



Drinking Water Surveillance Program

FORT ERIE WATER TREATMENT PLANT

Annual Report 1987

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FORT ERIE WATER TREATMENT PLANT

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM

ANNUAL REPORT 1987

ONTARIO MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT OCTOBER 1988

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Drinking Water Surveillance Program (DWSP) employs a team approach requiring the co-operative effort of the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) staff from Water Resources and Laboratory Services Branch and the Regions, as well as plant operational staff from the Municipalities.

This annual report was produced by the DWSP Group (Ron Hunsinger, Peter Bohm, Carol Sackville-Duyvelshoff, Chris Fung and John McGrachan) and by Pat Lachmaniuk (on developmental assignment to the Drinking Water Section).

Helpful input and reviews were received from Drinking Water Section Staff, in addition to reviews by other MOE and municipal personnel.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM

FORT ERIE WATER TREATMENT PLANT 1987 ANNUAL REPORT

The Drinking Water Surveillance Program (DWSP) for Ontario is a monitoring program providing immediate, reliable, current information on drinking water quality. The DWSP officially began in April 1986 and is designed to eventually include all municipal supplies in Ontario. Currently, 44 plants are being monitored.

The Fort Erie Water Treatment Plant is a conventional treatment plant which treats water from Lake Erie. The process consists of coagulation, flocculation, sedimentation, filtration and disinfection. This plant serves a population of approximately 25,000 people and has a design capacity of 50 x 1000m3/day.

Water samples from the raw, treated and two distribution sites were taken on a monthly basis and analyzed for approximately 160 parameters, 9 times during 1987. Parameters were divided into the following groups Bacteriological, Inorganic and Physical (Laboratory Chemistry, Field Chemistry and Metals) and Organics (Chloroaromatics, Chlorophenols, Pesticides and PCB, Phenolics, Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons, Specific Pesticides and Volatiles). Specific Pesticides and Chlorophenols were analysed for in November only.

A summary of results is shown in Table 1.

Due to its sampling frequency of once per month, the DWSP is not designed to evaluate all aspects of the bacteriological quality of the water; however routine bacteriological monitoring as recommended in the Ontario Drinking Water Objectives (ODWOs) is carried out by the operating authority. Fecal Coliforms were present in one sample in the distribution system. In terms of the limited DWSP bacteriological examination the water was of good quality.

Inorganic and Physical parameters (Laboratory Chemistry, Field Chemistry and Metals) were below any applicable health related ODWOs.

Of approximately 110 Organic parameters tested for on a monthly basis, none exceeded health related guidelines.

Many of the substances detected are naturally occurring or treatment by-products.

During 1987 the DWSP sampling results indicated that the Fort Erie Water Treatment Plant produced good quality water at the plant and this quality was maintained throughout the distribution system.

SOMMAIRE

PROGRAMME DE SURVEILLANCE DE L'EAU POTABLE

STATION D'ÉPURATION DE L'EAU DE FORT ERIE RAPPORT ANNUEL 1987

Le Programme de surveillance de l'eau potable (PSEP) de l'Ontario fournit des informations immédiates, fiables et à jour sur la qualité de l'eau potable. Le PSEP a débuté officiellement en avril 1986. Il est destiné à englober tous les réseaux municipaux d'alimentation en eau de l'Ontario. Actuellement, 44 stations en font partie.

La station d'épuration de Fort Erie est une station classique qui traite l'eau du lac Érié. Le traitement comporte la coagulation, la floculation, la décantation, la filtration et la désinfection. Cette station dessert une population d'environ $25\,000$ habitants et a une capacité nominale de $50\,\times\,1\,000\,$ m3/jour.

Des prélèvements d'eau brute et d'eau traitée ainsi qu'en deux points du réseau de distribution ont été effectués chaque mois. Neuf fois en 1987, ces prélèvements ont été analysés par rapport à environ 160 paramètres dans les catégories suivantes : bactériologique, inorganique et physique (analyses en laboratoire et sur place, présence de métaux) et organique (composés aromatiques chlorés, chlorophénols, pesticides et BPC, dérivés phénoliques, hydrocarbures aromatiques polynucléaires, pesticides particuliers et composés volatils). Les chlorophénols et les pesticides particuliers n'ont été analysés qu'en novembre.

Le tableau 1 résume les résultats obtenus.

En raison de la fréquence des prélèvements (un par mois), le PSEP ne permet pas d'évaluer tous les aspects de la qualité bactériologique de l'eau. Cependant, comme on le recommande dans le cadre des objectifs relatifs à la qualité de l'eau potable en Ontario, un contrôle bactériologique est effectué par l'exploitant. Des coliformes fécaux étaient présents dans un des échantillons du réseau de distribution. L'analyse bactériologique limitée du PSEP a révélé une eau de bonne qualité.

Les mesures des paramètres inorganiques et physiques étaient inférieures aux limites applicables fixées par l'Ontario pour l'eau potable.

Pour environ 110 paramètres organiques mesurés chaque mois, aucun résultat n'a dépassé les limites acceptables fixées pour la santé.

Un grand nombre de substances détectées apparaissent naturellement ou sont des produits dérivés de l'épuration.

Les résultats des analyses effectuées en 1987 dans le cadre du PSEP ont indiqué que la station d'épuration de Fort Erie donnait une eau de bonne qualité et que cette qualité se maintenait dans tout le réseau de distribution.

TABLE 1

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM FORT ERIE W.T.P.

SUMMARY TABLE BY SCAN (1987)

			RAW		TR	EATED		S	SITE 1		S	ITE 2		S	ITE 3	
	SCAN	TESTS	POSITIVE 5	%POSITIVE	TESTS	POSITIVE	%POSITIVE	TESTS	POSITIVE	%POSITIVE	TESTS	POSITIVE	%POSITIVE	TESTS	POSITIVE 9	POSITIVE
	BACTERIOLOGICAL	20	17	85	24	6	25	36	, 12	33	17	9	52	13	4	30
	CHEMISTRY (FLD)	15	15	100	36	36	100	74	74	100	27	27	100	8	8	100
	CHEMISTRY (LAB)	95	71	74	114	77	67	280	234	83	99	82	82	65	55	84
	METALS	100	47	47	105	48	45	299	156	52	117	56	47	79	39	49
	CHLOROAROMATICS	65	0	0	52	0	0	91	0	0	26	0	0	26	0	0
	CHLOROPHENOLS	6	0	0	6	0	0	*								
	PAH	34	0	0	34	0	0	*		•						0.00
	PESTICIDES & PCB	125	0	0	106	0	0	179	0	0	53	0	0	49	0	0
	PHENOLICS	5	0	0	6	0	0				(*)					
	SPECIFIC PESTICIDES	63	0	0	72	0	0	81	0	0	27	0	0	18	0	0
	VOLATILES	140	0	0	168	25	14	225	34	15	84	12	14	57	9	15
TOTAL		668	150		723	192		1265	510		450	186		315	115	

FECAL COLIFORMS WERE PRESENT IN ONE DISTRIBUTED WATER. NO OTHER HEALTH RELATED GUIDELINES/LIMITS WERE EXCEEDED.

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM

FORT ERIE WATER TREATMENT PLANT 1987 ANNUAL REPORT

INTRODUCTION

The Drinking Water Surveillance Program (DWSP) for Ontario is a monitoring program providing immediate, reliable, current information on drinking water quality. The DWSP officially began in April 1986 and is designed to eventually include all municipal supplies in Ontario. Currently, 44 plants are being monitored. Appendix A contains a detailed description of the DWSP.

The DWSP was initiated at the Fort Erie Water Treatment Plant in February of 1987 but was not completely on line until June.

This report contains information and results for 1987.

PLANT DESCRIPTION

The Fort Erie Water Treatment Plant is a conventional treatment plant which treats water from Lake Erie. The process consists of coagulation, flocculation, sedimentation, filtration and disinfection; powdered activated carbon is used for taste and odour control when necessary. This plant serves a population of approximately 25,000 people. It has a design capacity of 50 x

1000m3/day and daily flows ranging from 16 x 1000m3/day to 34 x 1000m3/day.

The plant location is shown in Figure 1. Plant Process details, in a block schematic, are shown in Figure 2. General plant information is presented in Table 2.

METHODS

Water samples were obtained from four DWSP approved locations;

- i) Plant Raw The water originated from the lowlift discharge prior to chlorination and was sampled through a stainless steel line. The sample tap is located near the lowlift well.
- ii) Plant Treated The water originated from the highlift discharge after addition of all treatment chemicals and was sampled through a stainless steel sample line. The sample tap is located near the highlift pumps.
- iii) Distribution System Site 1 This house is approximately 4.1 kilometers from the plant. Water was sampled through copper plumbing from the basement laundry tap.

FIGURE 1

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM ANNUAL REPORT

SITE LOCATION MAP

LOCATION: FORT ERIE WATER TREATMENT PLANT

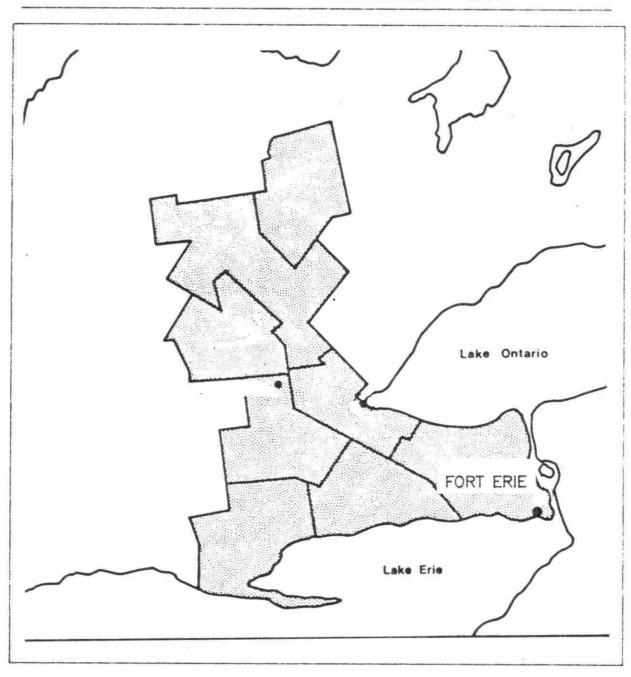


Figure 2

FORT ERIE(ROSE HILL) WATER TREATMENT PLANT

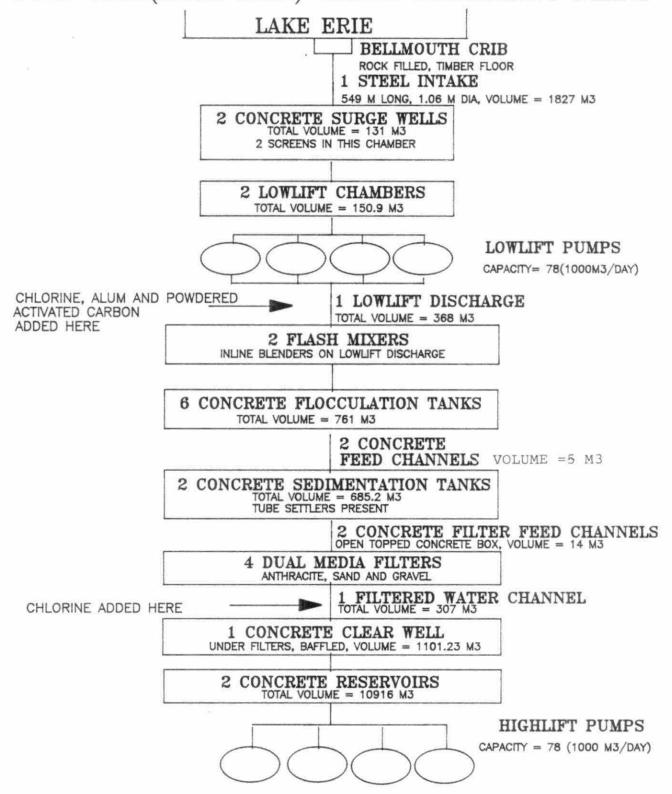


TABLE 2

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM ANNUAL REPORT GENERAL INFORMATION

FORT ERIE WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM

LOCATION:

ROSEHILL ROAD

FORT ERIE, ONTARIO

(416-871-3551)

SOURCE:

RAW WATER SOURCE - LAKE ERIE

RATED CAPACITY:

50 (1000 M3/DAY)

OPERATION:

MUNICIPAL

PLANT SUPERINTENDENT:

MR. H. HODGSON

MINISTRY REGION:

WEST CENTRAL

DISTRICT OFFICER:

MR. J. MAYES

MUNICIPALITY SERVED POPULATION

FORT ERIE

25,000

A third Site was originally scheduled to be sampled but was discontinued in March after only two samplings.

Sample lines in the plant were flushed prior to sampling to ensure that the water obtained was indicative of its origin and not residual water standing in the sample line.

At both distribution system locations two types of samples were obtained: a standing and a free flow. The standing sample consisted of water that had been in the household plumbing and service connection for a minimum of six hours. These samples are used to make an assessment of the amount by which the levels inorganic compounds may be changed on standing due to leaching from (or deposition on) the plumbing system. The only analyses carried out on these samples therefore, are General Chemistry and Metals. The free flow sample represented fresh water from the distribution main that had been flowing for five minutes before being sampled.

Attempts were made to capture the same block of water at each sampling point by taking the retention time into consideration. The retention time was calculated by dividing the volume of water between the two sampling points by the sample day flow. For example, if it was determined that the retention time within the plant was five hours then there would be a five hour interval between the raw and treated sampling. Similarly if it was estimated that it took approximately one day for the water to

travel from the plant to the distribution system site, this site would be sampled one day after the treated water from the plant.

Stringent DWSP sampling protocols were followed to eliminate any variance (Appendix B).

Sample day flow, treatment chemical dosages and Field Chemistry measurements were recorded on the day of sampling and were entered on the DWSP database as submitted.

RESULTS

Water at the Fort Erie Water Treatment Plant was sampled for approximately 160 parameters on a monthly basis nine times. The lowlift pump was down for repairs in December, thus no samples were taken for the raw water. The Specific Pesticides and Chlorophenols scans were sampled for in November only.

Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons and Phenolics were only analysed for in the raw and treated water at the plant.

Table 3 contains information on the sample day retention time, flow rate and treatment chemicals used and their associated dosages.

Table 4 is a summary break-down of the number of water samples analysed for by parameter and by water type. The number of times that a positive or trace result was detected is also reported.

Positive denotes that the result is greater than the statistical limit of detection established by the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) laboratory staff and is quantifiable. Trace (<T) denotes that the level measured is greater than the lowest value detectable by the method but lies so close to the detection limit that it cannot be confidently quantified.

Table 5 presents the results for parameters detected on at least one occasion.

Table 6 presents parameters not detected.

Associated guidelines and detection limits are also supplied on both tables. Parameters are listed alphabetically within each scan.

DISCUSSION

General

Water quality is judged by comparison with the Ontario Drinking Water Objectives (ODWOs) as defined in the 1984

publication (ISBN 0-7743-8985-0). The Province of Ontario has health related and aesthetic objectives for 49 parameters, these are currently under review. When an ODWO is not available guidelines/limits from other agencies are consulted. The Parameters Listing System (PALIS) recently initiated by the MOE catalogues and keeps current over 1750 guidelines for 650

parameters from agencies throughout the world.

As stated under Results, traces do not indicate quantifiable values, as defined by established MOE Laboratory analytical reporting protocols. While they can be useful in trend analysis or confirmation of the presence of a specific contaminant that is repeatedly detected at these levels, the occasional finding of a trace level of a contaminant is not considered to be significant. DISCUSSION OF GUIDELINES AND LIMITS THEREFORE, IS ONLY CONDUCTED ON POSITIVE RESULTS.

Bacteriology

Positive results for the Bacteriology scan were present six times in the treated water, twelve times in the distribution system Site 1 water, nine times in the Site 2 water and four times in the Site 3 water. The positive parameters were Standard Plate Count, Total Coliform and/or Total Coliform Background and the Presence/Absence test.

Fecal Coliforms were present in the Presence/Absence test in the July distribution system Site 2 water, Total Coliforms were detected by the membrane filtration test on the same sample. The District Officer was notified.

Aeromonas organisms were present in the March distribution system Site 3 water. Standard Plate Count is a test used to supplement routine analysis for Coliform bacteria. The limit for Standard Plate Count (at 35°C after 48 hours) in the ODWO is 500 organisms/mL based on a geometric mean of 5 or more samples. High Standard Plate Counts were present in both the distribution system waters for the August sampling.

Due to its sampling frequency of once per month, the DWSP is not designed to evaluate all aspects of the bacteriological quality of water. Routine bacteriological testing as outlined in the ODWO is carried out by the operating authority. Water from the Fort Erie Water Treatment Plant, in terms of the limited DWSP bacteriological examination, was of good quality.

Inorganic and Physical Parameters

Laboratory and Field Chemistry

The results for Laboratory and Field Chemistry scans were below any applicable health related ODWOs.

Turbidity in water is caused by the presence of suspended matter such as clay, silt, colloidal particles, plankton and other microscopic organisms. The most important health effect of Turbidity is its interference with disinfection in the treatment plant and maintenance of a chlorine residual. The ODWO of 1 FTU is only applicable to treated water leaving the plant. The Fort Erie Water Treatment Plant had no Turbidity values in the treated

water that exceeded the ODWO.

There are ODWOs that are set for parameters which are related to the aesthetic quality rather than health; one of these is Organic Nitrogen. Organic Nitrogen values are calculated by subtracting the value for Ammonia (Ammonium Total) from the value for Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (Nitrogen Tot Kjeld). The aesthetic ODWO of 0.15 mg/L was exceeded in many of the treated and distribution system samples. When Organic Nitrogen exceeds 0.15 mg/L in the treated water some taste and odour problems can result.

This guideline is exceeded in most supplies. Based on the information obtained from the DWSP, which generally indicates no problems with this parameter exceedence, the guideline may be modified when the ODWOs are reviewed.

The aesthetic ODWO of 5 True Colour Units (TCU) was exceeded in two distribution system free flow water samples from Site 3. Colour in drinking water may be due to the presence of natural and synthetic organic substances as well as certain metallic ions.

It is desirable that the Temperature of drinking water be less than 15°C; the palatability of water is enhanced by its coolness. A temperature below 15°C will tend to reduce the growth of nuisance organisms and hence minimize associated taste, colour, odour and corrosion problems. The desired ODWO was exceeded eight times in the free flow distribution waters at Site 1 and Site 2.

Metals

The results reported for the Metal scan were below any applicable ODWOs.

Elevated levels of Copper and Zinc were detected in the standing samples from the distribution system as compared to the free flow samples thus, indicating that these metals were leached from the household plumbing as the water stood overnight.

At present, there is no evidence that Aluminum is physiologically harmful and no limit has been specified. The measure of residual aluminum in the treated water is important to indicate efficiency of the treatment process. The ODWOs indicate that a useful guideline is to maintain a residual below 0.1 mg/L as Al in the water leaving the plant. Aluminum values exceeded the ODWO operational guideline on many occasions in the treated and distributed waters.

Organic Parameters

Chloroaromatics

Results of the Chloroaromatics scan showed that two parameters were detected:

1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene
Hexachloroethane

1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene was detected at a trace level, once in the distribution system Site 1 water.

Hexachloroethane was detected at trace levels, once in the treated water, once in the distribution system Site 1 water and once in the Site 3 water.

Review of these results, along with information from other water supplies on DWSP, would indicate that certain Chloroaromatics appear more frequently in the treated water than in the raw and almost always only at trace levels. These occurrences could possibly be due to a reaction of chlorine with organics present in the water or the distribution system.

Chlorophenols

Results of the Chlorophenol scan showed that no Chlorophenols were detected.

Pesticides and PCB (Polychlorinated Biphenyl)

Results of the Pesticide and PCB scan showed that one pesticide was detected:

Alpha BHC

Lindane consists of several isomers of BHC (Benzene Hexachloride). Alpha BHC is the isomer predominantly found in the Great Lakes basin as indicated in results from other water supplies on DWSP.

Alpha BHC was detected at trace levels, three times in the raw water, twice in the treated water, twice in the distribution system Site 1 water and once in the Site 3 water.

Specific Pesticides

Results of the Specific Pesticide scan showed that two parameters were detected:

Atrazine

Bladex

Atrazine was detected at a trace level, once in the distribution system Site 1 water.

Bladex was detected at a trace level, once in the distribution system Site 1 water.

Phenolics

Phenolics were detected, at trace levels, once in the raw water and once in the treated water. Phenolic compounds are present in the aquatic environment as a result of natural and/or industrial processes.

Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH)

Results of the PAH scan showed that no PAHs were detected.

Volatiles

Results of the Volatile scan showed that three parameters, other than Trihalomethanes(THMs), were detected:

Benzene

Toluene

Ethylbenzene

Benzene was detected at a trace level, once in the raw water. A positive value detected in the December Disitribution system Site 1 water was considered by the Laboratory analysts as unreliable due to contamination as per the remark 'UCR'.

Toluene was detected at trace levels, once in the raw water, once in the treated water and twice in the distribution system Site 1 water. A positive value detected for the December treated water sample was considered by the Laboratory analysts as unreliable due to contamination as per the reamrk 'UCR'.

Ethylbenzene was detected at a trace level, once in the raw water.

These volatiles are typically found on an occasional basis at other water supplies included on the DWSP usually at trace levels.

THMs are known to be produced during the water treatment process and will always occur in chlorinated surface waters. THMs are comprised mainly of Chloroform, Chlorodibromomethane and Dichlorobromomethane. Bromoform occurs occasionally. Results are reported for the individual compounds as well as for total THMs.

Chloroform, Chlorodibromomethane, Dichlorobromomethane and Total THMs were detected in all treated waters. Bromoform was detected at trace levels, twice in the treated water and distribution system Site 3 water and once in the Site 1 water. A positive value was found in the February Site 1 water and Site 3 water. All THM occurrences were well below the ODWO of 350 ug/L for Total THMs.

CONCLUSIONS

The Fort Erie water treatment plant for the sample year of 1987 produced good quality water at the plant and this was maintained throughout the distribution system.

No health related guidelines, for organic or inorganic parameters, were exceeded during 1987.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Two recommendations can be made:

1) The data base should be reviewed in consultation with Regional, Plant and DWSP personnel to determine if sampling location, sampling frequency and the number of parameters analysed should be revised to allow for a more efficient characterization of the water.

2) The reason for elevated Aluminum levels in treated water samples should be investigated.

TABLE 3

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM FORT ERIE W.T.P.

SAMPLE DAY CONDITIONS

TREATMENT CHEMICAL DOSAGES (MG/L)

			PRE-CHLORINATION	COAGULATION		POST-CHLORINATION	TASTE & ODOUR	
			CHLORINE	ALUM LIQUID	POLY ALUMINUM CHLORIDE	CHLORINE	ACTIVATED CARBON POWDER	
	RETENTION	FLOW						
DATE	TIME(HRS)	(1000 M3)						

FEB 24	.0	12.8	.70	6.00	1.80	.25	*	
MAR 24	.0	13.1	.65	6.00		.20	· ·	
JUL 13	18.0	32.0	1.60	7.50		.50 -	2.00	
AUG 10	24.0	14.0	1.80	4.50) * 0	.60	3.00	
SEP 08	12.0	14.0	1.70	4.50	:₩6	.45	3.00	
OCT 06	22.5	16.0	1.50	4.00		.40	.*	
NOV 03	23.5	14.0	1.00	2.00	(*)	.30		
DEC 08	. 0	14.0	80	15	1 00	30	The state of the s	

TABLE 4

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM FORT ERIE W.T.P.

			RAW		T	REATED		5	SITE 1		SIT	E 2			SITE 3	
SCAN	PARAMETER	TOTAL	POSITIVE	TRACE	TOTAL	POSITIVE	TRACE	TOTAL	POSITIVE T	RACE	TOTAL PO	SITIVE	TRACE	TOTAL	POSITIVE	TRACE
BACTERIOLOGICAL	AEROMONAS SP			8:0	(1.5)				*		1	0	0	1	1	0
	COLIFORM							*		*	1	1	0	1	0	0
	E. COLI (P/A)									•	1	0	0	1	0	0
	FECAL COLIFORM			(0)			*		190		1	1	0	1	0	0
	FECAL COLIFORM MF	5	3	0	100	(*)		100	:#0			1960	•		118	
	P/A BOTTLE			100	6	0	0	9	0	0	3	1	0	2	1	0
	STANDRD PLATE CNT MF	5	5	0	6	3	0	9	7	0	3	3	0	2	2	0
	STAPH AUREUS		*								1	0	0	1	0	0
	T COLIFORM BCKGRD MF	5	5	0	6	2	0	9	5	0	3	2	0	2	0	0
	TOTAL COLIFORM MF	5	4	0	6	1	0	9	0	0	3	1	0	2	0	0
*TOTAL SCAN BACTERIOLO	OGICAL	20	17	0	24	6	0	36	12	0	17	9	0	13	4	0
*TOTAL GROUP BACTERIO	LOGICAL	20	17	0	24	6	0	36	12	0	17	9	0	13	4	0
CHEMISTRY (FLD)	FLD CHLORINE (COMB)				6	6	0	6	6	0	3	3	0			
3	FLD CHLORINE FREE				6	6	0	15	15	0	6	6	0			*
	FLD PH	5	5	0	6	6	0	17	17	0	6	6	0	4	4	0
	FLD TURBIDITY	5	5	0	6	6	0	2	2	0	4	4	0	*		
	TEMPERATURE	5	5	0	6	6	0	17	17	0	6	6	0	4	4	0
	TOTAL CHLORINE		3.	*	6	6	0	17	17	0	2	2	0	*	-	
*TOTAL SCAN CHEMISTRY	(FLD)	15	15	0	36	36	0	74	74	0	27	27	0	8	8	0
CHEMISTRY (LAB)	ALKALINITY	5	5	0	6	6	0	17	17	0	6	6	0	4	4	0

TABLE 4

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM FORT ERIE W.T.P.

			RAW		TI	REATED		5	SITE 1		S	SITE 2			SITE 3	
SCAN .	PARAMETER		POSITIVE			POSITIVE			POSITIVE			POSITIVE			POSITIVE	
CHEMISTRY (LAB)	AMMONIUM TOTAL	5	4	1	6	0		17	9	6	6	1	5	4	0	4
	CALCIUM	5	5	0	6	6	0	17	17	0	6	6	0	4	4	0
	CHLORIDE	5	5	0	6	6	0	17	17	0	6	6	0	4	4	0
	COLOUR	5	1	4	6	0	5	17	5	12	6	5	1	4	4	0
	CONDUCTIVITY	5	5	0	6	6	0	17	17	0	6	6	0	4	4	0
OF1)	CYANIDE	5	0	0	6	0	0	8	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0
	FLUORIDE	5	5	0	6	6	0	17	17	0	6	6	0	4	4	0
	HARDNESS	5	5	0	6	6	0	17	17	0	6	6	0	4	4	0
	MAGNESIUM	5	5	0	6	6	0	17	17	0	6	6	0	4	4	0
	NITRITE	5	0	5	6	1	3	17	1	13	6	0	6	4	0	4
	NITROGEN TOT KJELD	5	5	0	6	6	0	17	17	0	6	6	0	4	3	1
	PH	5	5	0	6	6	0	17	17	0	6	6	0	4	4	0
	PHOSPHORUS FIL REACT	5	2	2	6	0	4				-			*		
	PHOSPHORUS TTL-UNFIL	5	2	3	6	1	5		200		~		949			160
	RESIDUE (TOTAL)	5	5	0	6	6	0	17	17	0	6	6	0	4	4	0
	SODIUM	5	5	0	6	6	0	17	17	0	6	6	0	4	4	0
	TOTAL NITRATES	5	2	3	6	3	2	17	15	2	6	4	2	4	4	0
	TURBIDITY	5	5	0	6	6	0	17	17	0	6	6	0	4	4	0
*TOTAL SCAN CHEMISTRY	(LAB)	95	71	18	114	77	25	280	234	33	99	82	14	65	55	9
METALS	ALUMINUM	5	5	0	5	5	0	15	15	0	6	6	0	4	4	0
	ARSENIC	5	0	0	6	0	0	16	0	0	6	0	0	4	0	0
	BARIUM	5	5	0	5	5	0	15	15	0	6	6	0	4	4	0

TABLE 4

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM FORT ERIE W.T.P.

		STIL														
			RAW		T	REATED		S	ITE 1		3	SITE 2			SITE 3	
SCAN	PARAMETER	TOTAL	POSITIVE	TRACE	TOTAL	POSITIVE	TRACE	TOTAL	POSITIVE	TRACE	TOTAL	POSITIVE	TRACE	TOTAL	POSITIVE	TRACE
METALO	BERYLLIUM	5	0	0	5		0	15	0	0			0		0	0
METALS		2	879		0.00		200				6	0		4	,	0
	BORON	2	0	2	6	0	6	16	6	10	6	0	6	4	4	0
	CADMIUM	5	0	0	5	0	0	15	0	0	6	0	0	4	0	0
	CHROMIUM	5	2	0	5	3	0	15	5	0	6	1	0	4	0	0
*:	COBALT	5	1	0	5	1	0	15	0	0	6	0	0	4	. 0	0
	COPPER	5	4	0	5	3	0	15	15	0	6	6	0	4	4	0
	CYANIDE	16		*		*		1	0	0				1	0	0
	IRON	5	5	0	5	2	0	15	15	0	6	6	0	4	4	0
	LEAD	5	1	0	5	1	0	15	6	0	6	1	0	4	2	0
	MANGANESE	5	5	0	5	3	0	15	15	0	6	6	0	4	4	0
	MERCURY	5	1	0	6	4	0	9	9	0	3	0	0	2	1	0
	MOLYBDENUM	5	4	0	5	4	0	15	9	0	6	4	0	4	0	0
	NICKEL	5	2	0	5	4	0	15	5	0	6	1	0	4	1	0
	SELENIUM	5	0	0	6	0	0	16	0	0	6	0	0	4	0	0
	STRONTIUM	5	5	0	5	5	0	15	15	0	6	6	0	4	4	0
	URANIUM	5	5	0	6	6	0	16	14	0	6	6	0	4	3	0
	VANADIUM	5	0	0	5	0	0	15	1	0	6	1	0	4	0	0
	ZINC	5	2	0	5	2	0	15	13	0	6	6	0	4	4	0
*TOTAL SCAN METALS		100	47	5	105	48	6	299	156	10	117	56	6	79	39	0
*TOTAL GROUP INORGANI	C & PHYSICAL	210	133	23	255	161	31	653	464	43	243	165	20	152	102	9
						• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •										
CHLOROAROMATICS	123 TRICHLOROBENZENE	5	0	0	4	0	0	7	0	1	2	0	0	2	0	0
	1234 T-CHLOROBENZENE	5	0	0	4	0	0	7	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0

TABLE 4

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM FORT ERIE W.T.P.

SITE TREATED SITE 1 SITE 2 SITE 3 RAW TOTAL POSITIVE TRACE SCAN PARAMETER CHLOROAROMATICS 1235 T-CHLOROBENZENE 124 TRICHLOROBENZENE 1245 T-CHLOROBENZENE 135 TRICHLOROBENZENE 236 TRICHLOROTOLUENE 245 TRICHLOROTOLUENE 26A TRICHLOROTOLUENE **HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE** HEXACHLOROETHANE OCTACHLOROSTYRENE PENTACHLOROBENZENE *TOTAL SCAN CHLOROAROMATICS CHLOROPHENOLS 234 TRICHLOROPHENOL 2345 T-CHLOROPHENOL 2356 T-CHLOROPHENOL 245-TRICHLOROPHENOL 246-TRICHLOROPHENOL PENTACHLOROPHENOL *TOTAL SCAN CHLOROPHENOLS

ANTHANTHRENE

PAH

TABLE 4

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM FORT ERIE W.T.P.

			RAW		T	REATED		5	SITE 1			SITE 2		3	SITE 3		
SCAN	PARAMETER	TOTAL	POSITIVE	TRACE	E												
PAH	ANTHRACENE	2	0	0	2	0	0										
	BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	2	0	0	2	0	0	- 2									į.
	BENZO (A) PYRENE	2	0	0	2	0	0	8									
	BENZO(B) CHRYSENE	2	0	0	2	0	0							-		6 0	
	BENZO(B) FLUORANTHEN	2	0	0	2	0	0		090	*					11.4		
	BENZO(E)PYRENE	2	0	0	2	0	0										
	BENZO(G,H,I) PERYLEN	2	0	0	2	0	0									9	
	BENZO(J) FLUORANTHEN	0	0	0	0	0	0										
	BENZO(K) FLUORANTHEN	2	0	0	2	0	0	*								5	
	CHRYSENE	2	0	0	2	0	0		546								*:
	CORONENE	2	0	0	2	0	0		*								*7:
8	DIBENZO(A,H) ANTHRAC	2	0	0	2	0	0									* 3	
7)	DIMETH. BENZ(A)ANTHR	2	0	0	2	0	0										
	FLUORANTHENE	2	0	0	2	0	0	*									
	INDENO(1,2,3-C,D) PY	2	0	0	2	0	0										
	PERYLENE	2	0	0	2	0	0		946							, N	
	PHENANTHRENE	2	0	0	2	0	0									9	
	PYRENE	2	0	0	2	0	0	*					*) 4	*2
*TOTAL SCAN PAH		34	0	0	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(0

PESTICIDES & PCB	ALACHLOR	5	0	0	6	0	0	9	0	0	3	0	0	2	0		0
	ALDRIN	5	0	0	4	0	0	7	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	- 1	0
	ALPHA BHC	5	0	3	4	0	2	7	0	2	2	0	0	2	0		1

TABLE 4

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM FORT ERIE W.T.P.

			RAW		TI	REATED		10	SITE 1			SITE 2		8	SITE 3	
SCAN PARAM			POSITIVE			POSITIVE			POSITIVE			POSITIVE			POSITIVE	
PESTICIDES & PCB ALPHA	CHLORDANE	5	0	0	4	0	0	7	0		2	0	0	2	0	
ATRAT	ONE	5	0	0	6	0	0	9	0	0	3	0	0	2	0	0
BETA	внс	5	0	0	4	0	0	7	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0
DIELD	RIN	5	0	0	4	0	0	7	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0
ENDRI	N	5	0	0	4	0	0	7	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0
ETHYL	ENE DIBROMIDE	5	0	0	6	0	0	7	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0
GAMMA	CHLORDANE	5	0	0	4	0	0	7	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0
нсв		5	0	0	4	0	0	7	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0
HEPTA	CHLOR	5	0	0	4	0	0	7	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0
HEPTA	CHLOR EPOXIDE	5	0	0	4	0	0	7	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0
LINDA	NE	5	0	0	4	0	0	7	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0
METHO	XYCHLOR	5	0	0	4	0	0	7	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0
MIREX		5	0	0	4	0	0	7	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0
OPDDT		5	0	0	4	0	0	7	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0
OXYCH	LORDANE	5	0	0	4	0	0	7	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0
PCB		5	0	0	4	0	0	7	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0
PP-DD	D	5	0	0	4	0	0	7	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0
PPDDE		5	0	0	4	0	0	7	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0
PPDDT		5	0	0	4	0	0	7	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0
THIOD		5	0	0	4	0	0	7	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0
THIOD	AN II	5	0	0	4	0	0	7	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0
THIOD	AN SULPHATE	5	0	0	4	0	0	7	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0
*TOTAL SCAN PESTICIDES & PO	В	125	0	3	106	0	2	179	0	2	53	0	0	49	0	1

TABLE 4

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM FORT ERIE W.T.P.

			RAW		T	REATED			SITE 1			SITE 2			SITE 3	
SCAN	PARAMETER	TOTAL	POSITIVE	TRACE	TOTAL	POSITIVE	TRACE	TOTAL	POSITIVE	TRACE	TOTAL	POSITIVE	TRACE	TOTAL	POSITIVE	TRACE
PHENOLICS	PHENOL	5	0	1	6	0	1		٠	*	•	٠		•		ž
*TOTAL SCAN PHENOLICS		5	0	1	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SPECIFIC PESTICIDES	2,4,5-T	1	0	0	1	0	0									
	2,4-D	1	0	0	1	0	0							*		
	2,4-DP	1	0	0	1	0	0		24		*				9#	
	24DCHLRPHENOXYBUTYRC	1	0	0	1	0	0		(54)	*						*
	AMETRYNE	5	0	0	6	0	0	9	0	0	3	0	0	2	0	0
	AMINOCARB	0	0	0	0	0	0				*					
	ATRAZINE	5	0	0	6	0	0	9	0	1	3	0	0	2	0	0
	BENOMYL	0	0	0	0	0	0									
	BLADEX	5	0	0	6	0	0	9	0	1	3	0	0	2	0	0
	BUX	0	0	0	0	0	0									*
Δ.	CARBOFURAN	0	0	0	0	0	0					(#)				*
	CIPC	0	0	0	0	0	0		2.*					¥		*
	DIALLATE	0	0	0	0	0	0	,	· · · · · · · · · · · · ·		•				18	3
	DIAZINON	1	0	0	1	0	0							*		
	DICAMBA	1	0	0	1	0	0									
	DICHLOROVOS	1	0	0	1	0	0			*			*		9%	*
	DURSBAN	1	0	0	1	0	0			. *					:*	**
	EPTAM	0	0	0	0	0	0		0.00							*:
	ETHION	1	0	0	. 1	0	0									
	GUTHION	0	0	0	0	0	0	,								

TABLE 4

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM FORT ERIE W.T.P.

		3116														
		1	WAS		TREAT	ED		SITE	1		SITE	2		SITE	3	
SCAN	PARAMETER	TOTAL PO	SITIVE T	RACE	TOTAL POS	ITIVE T	RACE	TOTAL POS	SITIVE TRA	ACE .	TOTAL POS	ITIVE T	RACE	TOTAL POS	ITIVE T	RACE
SPECIFIC PESTICIDES	IPC	0	0	0	0	0										
SPECIFIC PESTICIDES	MALATHION	1	0.20	0	1		0		•	8.00		:*8	*		(30)	**:
		1	0	170	1	0	0	**		•	•		*	*		*
	METHYL PARATHION	1	0	0	!	0	0					(*)	*	*	٠	2
	METHYLTRITHION	1	0	0	1	0	0									
	METOLACHLOR	5	0	0	6	0	0	9	0	0	3	0	0	2	0	0
	MEVINPHOS	1	0	0	1	0	0	(4)		*		7800	*	*	: **	*
	PARATHION	1	0	0	1	0	0	360	*	*	:*:		*			
	PHORATE	1	0	0	1	0	0	*		0.00			*	*		
	PICHLORAM	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	8					<u>F</u>		*
	PROMETONE	5	0	0	6	0	0	9	0	0	3	0	0	2	0	0
	PROMETRYNE	5	0	0	6	0	0	9	0	0	3	0	0	2	0	0
	PROPAZINE	5	0	0	6	0	0	9	0	0	3	0	0	2	0	0
	PROPOXUR	0	0	0	0	0	0	*		:*:	(*.)	*			· ·	*
	RELDAN	1	0	0	1	0	0	,		1.00	388	AC.	*		300	
	RONNEL	1	0	0	1	0	0	¥			(A)		-		4	
	SENCOR	5	0	0	6	0	0	9	0	0	3	0	0	2	0	0
	SEVIN	0	0	0	0	0	0				141	-				
	SILVEX	1	0	0	1	0	0	,			gr		143	U.		
	SIMAZINE	5	0	0	6	0	0	9	0	0	3	0	0	2	0	0
	SUTAN	0	0	0	0	0	0		,					140		
	TOXAPHENE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*TOTAL SCAN SPECIFIC	PESTICIDES	63	0	0	72	0	0	81	0	2	27	0	0	18	0	0
*************				******												
VOLATILES	1,1 DICHLOROETHANE	5	0	0	6	0	0	8	0	0	3	0	0	2	0	0

TABLE 4

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM FORT ERIE W.T.P.

			RAW		TRE	ATED		SI	TE 1		SITE 2		5	SITE 3	
SCAN	PARAMETER	TOTAL	POSITIVE	TRACE	TOTAL P	OSITIVE	TRACE	TOTAL P	OSITIVE TRAC	E TOTA	L POSITIVE	TRACE	TOTAL	POSITIVE	TRACE
VOLATILES	1,1 DICHLOROETHYLENE	5	0	0	6	0	0	8	0	0	3 0	0	2	0	0
	1,2 DICHLOROBENZENE	5	0	0	6	0	0	8	0	0	3 0	0	2	0	0
	1,2 DICHLOROETHANE	5	0	0	6	0	0	8	0	0	3 0	0	2	0	0
	1,2 DICHLOROPROPANE	5	0	0	6	0	0	8	0	0	3 0	0	2	0	0
	1,3 DICHLOROBENZENE	5	0	0	6	0	0	8	0	0	3 0	0	2	0	0
	1,4 DICHLOROBENZENE	5	0	0	6	0	0	8	0	0	3 0	0	2	0	0
	111, TRICHLOROETHANE	5	0	0	6	0	0	8	0	0	3 0	0	2	0	0
	112 TRICHLOROETHANE	5	0	0	6	0	0	8	0	0	3 0	0	2	0	0
	1122 T-CHLOROETHANE	5	0	0	6	0	0	8	0	0	3 0	0	2	0	0
	BENZENE	5	0	1	6	0	0	8	1	0	3 0	0	2	0	0
25	BROMOFORM	5	0	0	6	0	2	8	1	2	3 0	0	2	1	0
	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	5	0	0	6	0	0	8	0	0	3 0	0	2	0	0
	CHLOROBENZENE	5	0	0	6	0	0	8	0	0	3 0	0	2	0	0
	CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE	5	0	0	6	6	0	8	8	0	3 3	0	2	2	0
	CHLOROFORM	5	0	0	6	6	0	8	8	0	3 3	0	2	2	0
	DICHLOROBROMOMETHANE	5	0	0	6	6	0	8	8	0	3 3	0	2	2	0
	DICHLOROMETHANE	5	0	0	6	0	0	8	0	0 :	3 0	0	2	0	0
	ETHYLBENZENE	5	0	1	6	0	0	8	0	0	3 0	0	2	0	0
	ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE	*	196				140	1	0	0			1	0	0
	M-XYLENE	5	0	0	6	0	0	8	0	0	3 0	0	2	0	0
	O-XYLENE	5	0	0	6	0	0	8	0	0 :	3 0	0	2	0	0
	P-XYLENE	5	0	0	6	0	0	8	0	0	3 0	0	2	0	0
	T-CHLOROETHYLENE	5	0	0	6	0	0	8	0	0	3 0	0	2	0	0
	T1,2DICHLOROETHYLENE	5	0	0	6	0	0	8	0	0	3 0	0	2	0	0
	TOLUENE	5	0	1	6	1	1	8	0	2	3 0	0	2	0	0

TABLE 4

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM FORT ERIE W.T.P.

		R	AW		T	REATED		SII	TE 1		SITE 2			SITE 3	
SCAN	PARAMETER	TOTAL POS	ITIVE	TRACE	TOTAL	POSITIVE	TRACE	TOTAL PO	OSITIVE TRA	ACE	TOTAL POSIT	VE TRACE	TOTA	L POSITIVE	TRACE
VOLATILES	TOTL TRIHALOMETHANES	5	0	0	6	6	0	8	8	0	3	3 ()	2 2	0
	TRICHLOROETHYLENE	5	0	0	6	0	0	8	0	0	3	0 ()	2 0	0
	TRIFLUOROCHLOROTOLUE	5	0	0	6	0	0	8	0	0	3	0 ()	2 0	0 .
*TOTAL SCAN VOLATILE	S	140	0	3	168	25	3	225	34	4	84	12 () 5	7 9	0
*TOTAL GROUP ORGANIC		438	0	7	444	25	7	576	34	10	190	12	15	0 9	2
TOTAL		668	150	30	723	192	38	1265	510	53	450	186 20	31	5 115	11

KEY TO TABLES 5 AND 6

- A ONTARIO DRINKING WATER OBJECTIVES
 - 1. Maximum Acceptable Concentration (MAC)
 - 1+. MAC for Total Trihalomethanes
 - 1*. MAC for Bacteriological Analyses

Poor water quality is indicated when :

- total coliform counts > 0 < 5
- P/A Bottle Test is present after 48 hours
- Aeromonas organisms are detected in more than 25% of samples in a single submission or in successive submissions from the same sampling site
- Pseudomonas Aeruginosa, Staphylococcus Aureus and members of the Fecal Streptococcus group should not be detected in any sample
- Standard Plate Count should not exceed 500 organisms per ml at 35 deg C within 48 hours
- 2. Interim Maximum Acceptable Concentration (IMAC)
- 3. Maximum Desirable Concentration (MDC)
- 4. Aesthetic or Recommended Operational Guideline
 - hardness levels between 80 and 100 mg/L as calcium carbonate are considered to provide an acceptable balance between corrosion and incrustation, water supplies with a hardness >200 mg/L are considered poor and those in excess of 500 mg/L are unacceptable.
- B HEALTH & WELFARE CANADA
 - Maximum Acceptable Concentration (MAC)
 - 2. Proposed MAC
 - 3. Interim MAC
- C WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION
 - 1. Guideline Value (GV)
 - 2. Tentative GV
 - Aesthetic GV
- D US ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA)
 - 1. Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)
 - 2. Suggested No-Adverse Effect Level (SNAEL)
 - Lifetime Health Advisory
 - 4. EPA Ambient Water Quality Criteria
- F EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY (EEC)
 - 1. Health Related Guideline Level
 - 2. Aesthetic Guideline Level
 - Maximum Admissable Concentration (MADC)
- G CALIFORNIA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH-GUIDELINE VALUE
- H USSR MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE CONCENTRATION
- I NEW YORK STATE AMBIENT WATER GUIDELINE

LABORATORY RESULTS, REMARK DESCRIPTIONS

No	Sample	Taken
----	--------	-------

	5770
BDL	Below Minimum Measurable Amount
<t< td=""><td>Greater Than Detection Limit But Not Confident</td></t<>	Greater Than Detection Limit But Not Confident
>	Results Are Greater Than The Upper Limit
<=>	Approximate Result
! AW	No Data: Analysis Withdrawn
! CR	No Data: Could Not Confirm By Reanalysis
!cs	No Data: Contamination Suspected
!IL	No Data: Sample Incorrectly Labelled
!IS	No Data: Insufficient Sample
! LA	No Data: Laboratory Accident
! LD	No Data: Test Queued After Sample Discarded
!NA	No Data: No Authorization To Perform Reanalysis
!NP	No Data: No Procedure
!NR	No Data: Sample Not Received
!OP	No Data: Obscured Plate
! PE	No Data: Procedural Error - Sample Discarded
! PH	No Data: Sample pH Outside Valid Range
!RO	No Data: See Attached Report (no numeric results)
!SM	No Data: Sample Missing
!ss	No Data: Send Separate Sample Properly Preserved
!UI	No Data: Indeterminant Interference
A3C	Approximate, Total Count Exceeded 300 Colonies
APL	Additional Peak, Large, Not Priority Pollutant
APS	Additional Peak, Less Than, Not Priority Pollutant
CIC	Possible Contamination, Improper Cap
CRO	Calculated Result Only
PPS	Test Performed On Preserved Sample

RMP	P and M-Xylene Not Separated
RRV	Rerun Verification
RVU	Reported Value Unusual
SPS	Several Peaks, Small, Not Priority Pollutant
UAL	Unreliable: Sample Age Exceeds Normal Limit
UCR	Unreliable: Could Not Confirm By Reanalysis
UCS	Unreliable: Contamination Suspected
UIN	Unreliable: Indeterminant Interference
XP	Positive After X Number of Hours

TABLE 5

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM FORT ERIE W.T.P. 1987

	RAW	TREATED	SITE 1		SITE 2		SITE 3	
			STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW
AEROMONAS SP (0	BACTERIOLOGICAL =ABSENT)	DET	'N LIMIT = N/A	GUIDEL	INE = 0 (A1)			
MAR JUL	:		*		*:	0		1
E. COLI (P/A) (O=ABSENT)	DET	'N LIMIT = N/A	GUIDEL	INE =			
MAR JUL					:	0		0
FECAL COLIFORM	MF (CT/100ML)	DET	'N LIMIT = 0	GUIDEL	INE = 0 (A1)		3	**************
JUL AUG SEP OCT	4 31 0	*	0 . 0 . 0 6	•	* *			: : :* :*
NOV	0	•		0.e.	*	*		
FECAL COLIFORM	(O=ABSENT)	DET	'N LIMIT = N/A	GUIDELI	NE = 0 (A1)			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
MAR JUL	*	*	960 18 ₃		(+ 2•	i		0
STANDED PLATE CH	NT MF (CT/ML)	DET	'N LIMIT = 0	GUIDELI	NE = 500/ML (A1)			
FEB MAR	:	:	*	2 28	*	*		3 22

TABLE 5

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM FORT ERIE W.T.P. 1987

	SITE	TREATED	SITE 1		SITE 2		SITE 3	
	TYPE				3112 2		3116 3	
			STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW
JUN				320				
JUL	90	12	-	155	•	160	*:	
AUG	600	3		770	*	1240	7*1	×
SEP	420	0		480		57	*	1.*.
OCT	800	5		24	•	31	*	
NOV	15	0	•	0	(*)	•	•	•
DEC		0		0			•	
			•			*	(*)	
P/A BOTTLE (0=	ABSENT)	DET'	N LIMIT = 0	GUIDEL	INE = 0 (A1	*)		
FEB				0				
MAR				0	9.00		*	0
JUN				0	**		*	1
JUL	2	0		0			.*!!	(*:
AUG		0		0		0	*1	(4)
SEP		0		0	•	0	*	(
OCT		0		0		U	*	
NOV		0		0			<u>*</u>	(*)
DEC	3	0		0			*	₹0
			· ·			*		
STAPH AUREUS (O=ABSENT)	DET'	N LIMIT = N/A	GUIDEL	INE = 0 (A	1)		
MAR			. 2					
JUL			15	•				0
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	*			•	•
COLIFORM (0=AB	SENT)	DET'	N LIMIT = N/A	GUIDEL	INE = 0 (A1)			3
MAR								
	150							0

TABLE 5

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM FORT ERIE W.T.P. 1987

NOV

DEC

81

20

SITE RAW TREATED SITE 1 SITE 2 SITE 3 TYPE STANDING FREE FLOW STANDING FREE FLOW STANDING TOTAL COLIFORM MF (CT/100ML) DET'N LIMIT = 0 GUIDELINE = 5/100ML(A1) FEB MAR JUN JUL 19 A3C 4 A3C AUG 700 SEP BDL OCT 38 A3C NOV DEC T COLIFORM BCKGRD MF (CT/100ML) DET'N LIMIT = 0 GUIDELINE = N/A FEB 0 MAR JUN 2 JUL 2400 > 17 2400 > AUG 10000 235 510 SEP 31000 41 OCT 2800

0

TABLE 5

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM FORT ERIE W.T.P. 1987

SITE

	RAW	TREATED	SITE 1		SITE 2		SITE 3	
	TYPE							
010211202000000000			STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW
	CHEMISTRY (FLD)							
FLD CHLORINE (CO			NET (U . 1 M . T	2002	U/E			
TED CHECKTHE (CC	AND (MO/L)	,	DET'N LIMIT = N/A	GUIDELI	NE =	N/A		
MAR		100		.100				
JUL		.120	.200		(90)			•
AUG		.130	.200	•				
SEP	*:	.100	.300	200	.100	.100	(m)	
OCT				.200	.080	•	(*)	
NOV		.140	200	180	*	•	3.5	
DEC	•	.220	.200		:•:	*		,*:
DEC		.110	€	₩ñ	1000	3€6	*	
FLD CHLORINE FRE	E (MG/L)							
TED CHECKINE THE	L (Hd/L)	D	DET'N LIMIT = N/A	GUIDELI	NE =	I/A		
FEB			.300	.300				
MAR			.100		•	,	•	•0
JUN			.300	700		*	*	
JUL		.280		.300	in the second se	-	*	*:
AUG	•		.100	.300	.100	.100		
SEP	,	.390	.100	.300	.100	.300		
* 200000		.370	. 1	.100	.100	.100		
OCT		.400	.100	.300	*			
NOV	()66	.230	.100	.300		*	2	
DEC	*	.490		.100				
TOTAL CHIODING								
TOTAL CHLORINE (MG/L)	D	ET'N LIMIT = N/A	GUIDELI	IE = N	/A		
FEB			.300	700				
MAR		•		.300	•		(96)	14
JUN			.100	.100			0.00	
JUN	502		.300	.300	140	0.50		

TABLE 5 DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM FORT ERIE W.T.P. 1987

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM SITE RAW TREATED SITE 1 SITE 2 SITE 3 TYPE STANDING FREE FLOW STANDING STANDING FREE FLOW JUL .430 .300 .300 AUG .520 .300 .300 .200 .400 SEP .470 .300 .300 OCT .540 .100 .300 NOV .450 .300 .300 DEC .600 FLD PH (DMSNLESS) DET'N LIMIT = N/A GUIDELINE = 6.5-8.5 (A4) FEB 7.600 7.400 7.600 7.600 MAR 7.200 7.400 7.400 7.400 JUN 7.400 7.400 JUL 8.100 7.600 7.800 7.000 7.800 7.900 AUG 8.100 7.500 7.600 7.400 7.800 7.600 SEP 8.000 7.800 7.800 8.000 8.000 7.800 OCT 7.900 7.600 7.600 7.400 NOV 8.200 7.800 7.800 7.400 7.800 7.600 TEMPERATURE (DEG.C) DET'N LIMIT = N/A GUIDELINE = N/A FEB 12.000 5.000 6.500 5.000 MAR 10.500 5.500 9.000 6.000 JUN 17.500 16.000 JUL 21.900 21.900 21.500 20.000 21.000 20.000 AUG 22.900 22.900 21.500 21.000 20.000 21.500 SEP 20.100 20.100 21.000 20.000 23.000 20.500

TABLE 5 DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM FORT ERIE W.T.P. 1987

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM SITE RAW TREATED SITE 1 SITE 2 SITE 3 TYPE STANDING FREE FLOW STANDING FREE FLOW STANDING FREE FLOW OCT 14.500 14.500 18.500 17,900 NOV 10.000 10.000 17.100 13.100 5.000 8.100 FLD TURBIDITY (FTU DET'N LIMIT = N/A GUIDELINE = 1.0 (A1) JUN .690 .550 JUL 1.100 .260 .210 .210 AUG 1.500 .240 .290 .290 SEP .900 .320 OCT 4.900 .290 1.600 .480 DEC .300

TABLE 5 DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM FORT ERIE W.T.P. 1987

SITE RAW TREATED SITE 1 SITE 2 SITE 3 TYPE STANDING FREE FLOW STANDING FREE FLOW STANDING FREE FLOW CHEMISTRY (LAB) ALKALINITY (MG/L) DET'N LIMIT = .200 GUIDELINE = 30-500 (A4) FEB 106.500 109.700 108.100 107.200 MAR 101.800 102.300 102.700 102.500 JUN 98.000 98.300 JUL 99.800 94.400 93.500 94.000 95.400 97.600 AUG 101.600 90.800 93.100 93.300 94.300 93.100 SEP 100.100 95.000 96.200 95.500 96.000 96.000 OCT 102.400 99.600 98.100 98.200 NOV 102.600 98.600 95.000 99.600 DEC 103.300 103.600 CALCIUM (MG/L DET'N LIMIT = .100 GUIDELINE = 100. FEB 40.800 40.400 41.800 42.200 MAR 39.700 39.800 40.300 40.700 JUN 37.200 37.400 JUL 36.000 36.400 36.800 37.000 37.800 37.000 AUG 35.400 36.200 36.200 36.400 35.000 36.400 SEP 36.400 36.000 37.000 36.600 37.200 37.000 OCT 36.800 37.200 37.200 36.400 NOV 38.600 35.400 37.600 38.000 DEC 38.600 38.200 CHLORIDE (MG/L DET'N LIMIT = .200 GUIDELINE = 250.0 (A3) FEB 17.500 17.500

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

17.500

17.500

TABLE 5 DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM FORT ERIE W.T.P. 1987

				01018	IDOTTON STRICK			
	SITE							
	RAW TYPE	TREATED	SITE 1		SITE 2		SITE 3	
222222			STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW
MAR			16.500	16.500			16.500	** ***
JUN			17,000	17.000	n 🗒	*		16.500
JUL	14.500	16.500	19.500	16.500	16.500	16.500		**
AUG	15.000	17.000	17.500	17.000	17.500	17.000		•
SEP	15.000	17.000	17.000	17.000	17.000	17.000		* ,
OCT	15.500	17.000	17.000	17.000				•
NOV	14.800	16.200	16.300	16,200	•	•	1981	(**
DEC		16.400		16.300			(*	*
								•
COLOUR (TCU)	DET	'N LIMIT = .5	GUIDEL	INE = 5.0 (A3	3)		
550								
FEB		7 - [5.500	3.500	**)		6.500	6.500
MAR		(* I	3.000	3.500	*		6.000	6.000
JUN	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(*)	2.000 <7	1.500 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>				
JUL	1.000 <t< td=""><td>8DL</td><td>2.000 <1</td><td>1.500 <t< td=""><td>4.000</td><td>4.000</td><td></td><td>2</td></t<></td></t<>	8DL	2.000 <1	1.500 <t< td=""><td>4.000</td><td>4.000</td><td></td><td>2</td></t<>	4.000	4.000		2
AUG	2.000 <7	.500 <t< td=""><td>2.000 <7</td><td>2.000 <t< td=""><td>3.500</td><td>4.000</td><td></td><td>2</td></t<></td></t<>	2.000 <7	2.000 <t< td=""><td>3.500</td><td>4.000</td><td></td><td>2</td></t<>	3.500	4.000		2
SEP	2.000 <7	.500 <t< td=""><td>2.000 <7</td><td>2.000 <t< td=""><td>2.500</td><td>2.000 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td></t<></td></t<></td></t<>	2.000 <7	2.000 <t< td=""><td>2.500</td><td>2.000 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td></t<></td></t<>	2.500	2.000 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td></t<>		
OCT	2.000 <t< td=""><td>.500 <t< td=""><td>2.000 <t< td=""><td>2.500</td><td><u> </u></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<></td></t<></td></t<>	.500 <t< td=""><td>2.000 <t< td=""><td>2.500</td><td><u> </u></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<></td></t<>	2.000 <t< td=""><td>2.500</td><td><u> </u></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	2.500	<u> </u>			
NOV	4.500	1.500 <t< td=""><td>1.000 <t< td=""><td>1.500 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<></td></t<></td></t<>	1.000 <t< td=""><td>1.500 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<></td></t<>	1.500 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>				
DEC	*	1.000 <t< td=""><td>(•)</td><td>1.000 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<></td></t<>	(•)	1.000 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>				
CONDUCTIVITY	(IMUO/CM)							
COMPOCITATII	(OMNO/CM)	DET	'N LIMIT = 1	GUIDELI	NE = 400. (F2)		
FEB			707	701				
MAR	*11	8.	304	304	(m)		309	306
JUN	. Al	11#5	309	309			310	309
JUL	286	202	299	297	9 ★ (::•€′
	200	292	292	291	292	291	*	3963

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

TABLE 5

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM FORT ERIE W.T.P. 1987

SITE

	TYPE RAW	TREATED	SITE 1		SITE 2		SITE 3	
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW
AUG	282	286	291	289	289	284		
SEP	286	291	295	290	292	291		•
OCT	295	300	296	295				
NOV	284	289	297	292		•		
DEC	*	296		296				*;
FLUORIDE (MG/L)	DE	T'N LIMIT = .01	CUIDE	INE = 2.400 (A	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
				GOTDEL	THE = 2.400 (A	0.		
FEB			.140	.140	120		.130	470
MAR	*		.130	.130		3. * .	.120	.130
JUN	*		.140	.120	•	•		.120
JUL	.080	.080	.080	.080	.080	.100	7000	*
AUG	.120	.120	.110	.110	.100	.100		
SEP	.100	.100	.100	.120	.100	.100	•	*
OCT	.120	.100	.100	.100	. 100		•	
NOV	.120	.120	.120	.120		(* 0)		*
DEC		.100		.100	*	*		•
*************	••••				·		(M)	
HARDNESS (MG/L)	DE	T'N LIMIT = .500	GUIDEL	INE = 80-100 (A4)		
FEB		0.00	138.500	137.500			470 500	
MAR	186		135.500	134.500			139.500	141.500
JUN			128.000	128.000			135.000	136.500
JUL	124.000	125.000	125.000	126.000	120 000	*		% n
AUG	129.000	126.000	119.000		128.000	125.000		£:
SEP	126.000	126.000	128.000	127.000	121,000	125.000	*	
OCT	127.000	129.500		126.000	129.000	127.000		¥
		127.300	128.000	127.000	(*)			

TABLE 5

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM FORT ERIE W.T.P. 1987

SITE

	RAW TYPE	TREATED	SITE 1		SITE 2		SITE 3	
			STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW
NOV	132.000	123.000	130.000	131.000				
DEC	•	132.000	æ1	131.000			1.00	:*
MAGNESIUM (MG/L)	DE	ET'N LIMIT = .050	GUIDE	.INE = 30. (F2)		
FEB	:	•)	8.900	8.900			8.600	8.800
MAR	*		8.900	8.500			8.300	8.400
JUN		*	8.500	8.300			*	23/43
JUL	8.300	8.300	7.900	8.300	8.100	8.000	***	
AUG	9.800	8.600	7.000	8.800	8.100	8.400	46	
SEP	8.500	8.700	8.500	8.600	8.700	8.400		
OCT	8.600	8.900	8.600	8.700				a.
NOV	8.600	8.400	8.700	8.700				
DEC	*	8.700		8.600		,		
SODIUM (MG/L)	DE	T'N LIMIT = .200	GUIDEL	INE = 200. (C3)		***************************************	••••••
FEB			9.100	9.400			9.500	9.400
MAR			9.100	9.200	2		9.100	9.100
JUN	•		8.400	8.400		2		
JUL	8.400	8.200	8.800	8.200	8.400	8.200		2
AUG	8.600	8.600	9.000	8.600	8.600	8.800		
SEP	9.200	9.400	9.400	9.200	9.400	9.400		
OCT	9.000	9.400	8.800	8.800			22	
NOV	8.600	8.400	8.800	8.600			15%	
DEC	•	7.800	0.00	8.000	%€			

TABLE 5 DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM FORT ERIE W.T.P. 1987

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

.280

.270

SITE RAW TREATED SITE 1 SITE 2 SITE 3 TYPE STANDING FREE FLOW STANDING FREE FLOW STANDING FREE FLOW AMMONIUM TOTAL (MG/L DET'N LIMIT = 0.002 GUIDELINE = .05 FEB .006 <T .006 <T .004 <T .004 <T MAR .016 .008 <T .004 <T .006 <T JUN .114 .012 JUL .046 .006 <T .130 .006 <T .064 .004 <T AUG .032 .006 <T .176 .006 <T .004 <T .004 <T SEP .034 .002 <T .222 .002 <T .002 <T .002 <T OCT .002 <T .096 BDL NOV .008 <T .002 <T .074 BDL .008 <T .010 NITRITE (MG/L DET'N LIMIT = 0.001 GUIDELINE = 1.000 (A1) FEB .002 <T .003 <T .004 <T .002 <1 MAR .003 <T .003 <T .002 <T .003 <T JUN .002 <T .002 <T JUL .004 <T .001 <T .002 <T .002 <T .002 <T .002 <T AUG .003 <T .001 <T .002 <T .002 <T .001 <T .001 <T SEP .003 <T .001 <T .002 <T .001 <T .001 <T .002 <T OCT .002 <T BDL BDL .001 <T NOV .001 <T BDL BDL BDL DEC .008 TOTAL NITRATES (MG/L DET'N LIMIT = .020 GUIDELINE = 10.000 (A1) FEB .285 .285 .320 .305 MAR .280 .265

TABLE 5

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM FORT ERIE W.T.P. 1987

AUG

8.330

8.130

8.170

SITE RAW TREATED SITE 1 SITE 2 SITE 3 TYPE STANDING FREE FLOW STANDING FREE FLOW STANDING FREE FLOW JUN .335 .165 JUL .095 <T .100 .290 .100 .205 .130 AUG .075 <T .070 <T .310 .065 <T .100 .085 <T SEP .080 <T .075 <T .310 .085 <T .105 .095 <T OCT .110 .125 .235 .120 NOV .120 .130 1.460 .140 DEC .235 NITROGEN TOT KJELD (MG/L DET'N LIMIT = .020 GUIDELINE = N/A FEB .120 .150 .190 .120 MAR .210 .160 .140 .090 <T JUN .280 .140 JUL .250 .140 .410 .170 .190 .170 AUG .200 .160 .390 .120 .170 .160 SEP .260 .180 .500 .130 .140 .120 OCT .180 .120 .280 .100 NOV .220 .160 .330 .170 PH (DMSNLESS) DET'N LIMIT = N/A GUIDELINE = 6.5-8.5(A4)FEB 8.120 8.090 8.130 8.120 MAR 8.080 8.080 8.100 8.110 JUN 8.250 8.240 JUL 8.460 8.090 8.100 8.100 8.130 8.200

8.190

8.230

8.150

TABLE 5

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM FORT ERIE W.T.P. 1987

201 CRO

WATER TREATMENT PLANT

SITE RAW TREATED SITE 1 SITE 2 SITE 3 TYPE STANDING FREE FLOW STANDING FREE FLOW STANDING FREE FLOW SEP 8.370 8.140 8.100 8.150 8.190 8.190 OCT 8.310 8.250 8.210 8.230 NOV 8.330 8.170 7.960 8.140 8.180 8.140 PHOSPHORUS FIL REACT (MG/L) DET'N LIMIT = .5UG/L GUIDELINE = N/A JUL .002 .000 <T AUG .001 <T .000 <T SEP BDL BDL OCT .006 BDL NOV .000 <T .001 <T .000 <T PHOSPHORUS TTL-UNFIL (MG/L) DET'N LIMIT = .002 GUIDELINE = .40 JUL .015 .004 <T AUG .009 <T .003 <T SEP .009 <T .003 <T OCT .052 .046 NOV .009 <T .004 <T .006 <T RESIDUE (TOTAL) (MG/L DET'N LIMIT = 1. GUIDELINE = 500. (A3) FEB 198 CRO 198 CRO 201 CRO MAR 199 CRO

201 CRO

202 CRO

201 CRO

TABLE 5

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM FORT ERIE W.T.P. 1987

SITE

	5505														
	TYPE	W	TREATED		SITE 1				SITE 2				SITE 3		
					STANDING		FREE FLOW		STANDING		FREE FLOW		STANDING	FREE FLOW	
															ě
JUN					194	CRO	193	CRO						2	
JUL	18	6 CRO	190	CRO	190	CRO	189	CRO		CRO		CRO			
AUG	18	3 CRO	186	CRO	189	CRO		CRO		CRO		CRO			
SEP	18	6 CRO	189	CRO	192	CRO	189	CRO	190	CRO		CRO			
OCT	19	2 CRO	195	CRO	192	CRO	192	CRO			•				
NOV	18	5 CRO	188	CRO	193	CRO	190	CRO					5 <u>-</u>		
DEC			192	CRO			192	CRO							
TURBIDITY (FTU)			DET'	N LIMIT = .	02	GU	IDELI	NE = 1.00 (A1	1)				***************************************	
FEB					1.020		1.140						1.000	1.160	
MAR					.470		.460						.840	.870	
JUN					.480		.340								
JUL	.88	0	.140		.370		.280		.690		.500				
AUG	1.27	0	.260		.340		.340		.550		.490				
SEP	.68	0	.190		.400		.240		.320		.230			10	
OCT	6.90	0	.150		.280		.310							-	
NOV	1.83	0	.180		.310		.210								
DEC		•	.160				.120				141			-	
													(4.0		

TABLE 5

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM FORT ERIE W.T.P. 1987

SITE RAW TREATED SITE 1 SITE 2 SITE 3 TYPE STANDING FREE FLOW STANDING FREE FLOW STANDING FREE FLOW METALS ALUMINUM (MG/L) DET'N LIMIT = .004 GUIDELINE = .10 (A4) FEB .048 .037 .028 .037 MAR .048 .041 .044 .040 JUN .110 .120 JUL .010 .420 .240 .270 .180 .220 AUG .044 .300 .250 .250 .230 .250 SEP .048 .360 .250 .280 .220 .230 OCT .090 .170 .130 .140 NOV .052 .170 IBT .160 DEC ! SM ISM BARIUM (MG/L DET'N LIMIT = 0.001 GUIDELINE = 1.000 (A1) FEB .023 .021 .021 .020 MAR .011 .011 .018 .018 JUN .014 .018 JUL .021 .021 .022 .021 .022 .022 AUG .019 .019 .019 .019 .018 .019 SEP .020 .020 .019 .020 .021 .020 OCT .018 .017 .017 .015 NOV .016 .016 IBT .016 DEC 1 SM BORON (MG/L DET'N LIMIT = 0.01 GUIDELINE = 5.000 (A1) FEB .030 .020 .030 .030

TABLE 5

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM FORT ERIE W.T.P. 1987

BDL

.001

BDL

	SITE							
	TYPE	TREATED	D SITE 1	1	SITE 2	!	SITE 3	
			STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW

MAR	24		030	.030	1			
JUN	G•		020		1		.020	.030
JUL	.020			1,000,000				<u>*</u>
AUG	.020					52.05		*
SEP	.030			10 100000			S 5	
OCT	.020							
NOV	.020					-	*	*
DEC		- LD 200000	22 107. SURTUR				*	*
								*
COBALT (MG/L)		DET'N LIMIT = 0	.001 GU	IDELINE = 1.0	(H)		
						12.75		
FEB			BDL	BDL			BDL	BDL
MAR			BDL	BDL			BDL	BDL
JUN			BDL	BDL		•		BUL
JUL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL		BDL	9 = 0	•
AUG	.001	.001	BDL	BDL		BDL	#1 27	
SEP	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	*.	97
OCT	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL			*	•
NOV	BDL	BDL	181	BDL				•
DEC	ě	ISM		ISM			n	•
			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				•
CHROMIUM (MG/L)		DET'N LIMIT = 0.	.001 GU	IDELINE = .05	(A1)		
FEB			EX SHERO					
MAR	*		BDL	BDL	8		BDL	BDL
	Dec.	•	BDL	BDL			BDL	BDL
JUN			BDL	BDL				'ಕಾರ್

BDL

.001

BDL

TABLE 5

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM FORT ERIE W.T.P. 1987

SITE

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

RAW TREATED SITE 1 SITE 2 SITE 3 TYPE STANDING FREE FLOW STANDING FREE FLOW STANDING FREE FLOW AUG BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL SEP BOL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL OCT .002 .001 .002 .001 NOV .001 .001 IBT .002 DEC ISM COPPER (MG/L DET'N LIMIT = .001 GUIDELINE = 1.0 (A3) FEB .033 .004 .021 .008 MAR .030 .003 .028 .008 JUN .024 .004 JUL .001 .001 .036 .005 .045 .010 AUG .001 BDL .028 .006 .044 .007 SEP .001 .001 .020 .005 .043 .008 OCT .001 .002 .025 .005 NOV BDL BDL IBT .004 DEC ISM IRON (MG/L DET'N LIMIT = .002 GUIDELINE = .300 (A3) FEB .180 .120 .190 .240 MAR .090 .078 .180 .160 JUN .170 .095 JUL .032 BDL .057 .095 .210 .170 AUG .019 BDL .090 .085 .100 .140 SEP .028 BDL .057 .078 .080 .056 OCT .098 .007 .068 .069

TABLE 5

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM FORT ERIE W.T.P. 1987

WATER TREATMENT PLANT DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM SITE RAW TREATED SITE 1 SITE 2 SITE 3 TYPE STANDING STANDING FREE FLOW FREE FLOW STANDING FREE FLOW NOV .046 .003 IBT .034 1 SM MERCURY (UG/L) DET'N LIMIT = 0.010 GUIDELINE = 1.000 (A1) FEB .040 .040 MAR .270 BDL JUN .010 JUL .010 BDL AUG .010 .010 BDL SEP BDL .010 .010 BDL OCT .010 BDL .010 NOV BDL .010 .010 DEC .020 MANGANESE (MG/L DET'N LIMIT = .001 GUIDELINE = .050 (A3) FEB .010 .008 .002 .002 MAR .006 .005 .002 .002 JUN .007 .007 .005 JUL .001 .015 .007 .003 .003 AUG .006 BDL .012 .011 .002 .003 SEP .005 BDL .007 .009 .002 .002 OCT .008 .001 .011 .009 NOV .004 .001 IBT .003 ISM

TABLE 5

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM FORT ERIE W.T.P. 1987

SITE

	:5/E.0:T.							
	TYPE	TREATED	SITE 1		SITE 2		SITE 3	
		**************	STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW
MOLYBDENUM (MG/L)	DE	T'N LIMIT = 0.001	GUIDE	LINE = .50 (H)		
FEB	ş		BDL	BDL				
MAR			.001	.001	•	(★)	BDL	BDL
JUN			BDL	.001	•		BDL	BDL
JUL	.001	.001	.001				•	
AUG	.001	.001	.001	.001	.001	.001	3300	
SEP	.001	.001	BDL	.001	.001	BDL		
OCT	BOL	BDL		.001	BDL	.001		
NOV	.001	.001	BDL	BDL				
DEC	-	ISM	!BT	.001	*			0#0.10
	·····	190		ISM	*			
FEB			I'N LIMIT = 0.001		.INE = .05 (F3)	<u>.</u>		
MAR			BDL	BDL	(9€)	*	BDL	BDL
JUN		•	BDL	BDL	1980		.002	BDL
JUL			BDL	BDL				502
AUG	BDL BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	.002	BDL		•
SEP		.002	.002	BDL	BDL	BDL		
OCT	BDL .002	.002	.002	BDL	BDL	BDL		(i) #
NOV		.002	.003	.001	3833			*
DEC	.001	.001	! BT	.001		¥0		
***********		ISM	,	ISM	*		22	*
AD (MG/L)		DET	'N LIMIT = 0.003	GUIDEL	INE = .050 (A1)			
FEB			BDL	BOI				
MAR			.007	BDL	*	*	BDL	BDL
	(2)		.007	.005			.004	.006

TABLE 5

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM FORT ERIE W.T.P. 1987

SITE

	RAW TYPE	TREATED	SITE 1		SITE 2		SITE 3	
	*************		STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW
JUN	**		.006	.005				
JUL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	*		0.00
AUG	.009	.008	.011	.009	.007	BDL		•
SEP	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	•	
OCT	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BUL	BDL	**	E 👰
NOV	BDL	BDL	IBT	BDL		*	•	(*)
DEC		ISM		ISM	,	*	•	·
				130		*		¥ 1
STRONTIUM (MG/L)	DET	'N LIMIT = .001	GUIDEL	INE = 2.00 (H)			
FEB			100					
MAR			.190	.170	*	*	.190	.190
JUN			.100	.110	~		.160	.160
JUL	.160	140	.110	.140	50			
AUG	.150	.160	.160	.150	.160	.170		
SEP	.150		. 150	. 150	.160	.160	3¥7	
OCT	.150	.150	.150	. 160	.170	.160		
NOV	.140	.150	.140	.150	060	*		
DEC		.140	IBT	. 140	S# 0			
***************************************		I SM		ISM		6 0		
URANIUM (UG/L)	DET	'N LIMIT = .02	GUIDEL	INE = 20. (A2)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
FEB			.290	200				
MAR				.290			.260	.260
JUN		(B)	BDL	BDL			BDL	.230
JUL	.310	730	.010	.010				
AUG	.290	.320	.300	.300	.280	.280		
	.290	.260	.270	.280	.280	.300		•

TABLE 5 DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM FORT ERIE W.T.P. 1987

WATER TREATMENT PLANT DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

BDL

BDL

IBT

SITE RAW TREATED SITE 1 SITE 2 SITE 3 TYPE STANDING FREE FLOW STANDING FREE FLOW STANDING FREE FLOW SEP .410 .420 .400 .400 .360 .380 OCT .400 .370 .320 .360 NOV .390 .430 IBT .430 DEC .380 .370 VANADIUM (MG/L DET'N LIMIT = .001 GUIDELINE = .10 (H) FEB BDL BDL BDL BDL MAR BDL BDL BDL BOL JUN BDL BDL JUL BDL BDL BDL BDL .001 AUG BDL BDL BDL SEP BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL OCT BOL BDL .002 NOV BDL BDL ZINC (MG/L DET'N LIMIT = .001 GUIDELINE = 5.00 (A3) FEB .010 .004 .008 .002 MAR .011 .006 .007 .002 JUN .010 BDL JUL BDL BDL .008 .001 .038 .007 AUG .006 .010 .032 .025 .066 .004 SEP BDL BDL .007 BDL .040 .002 OCT .003 .003 .012 .003 NOV

.004

TABLE 5

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM FORT ERIE W.T.P. 1987

DEC

	WATER TRE	ATMENT PLANT		DIS	TRIBUTION SYSTEM			
SITE								
TYPE	RAW	TREATED	SITE 1		SITE 2		SITE 3	
			STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW
		ISM		I SM				

TABLE 5

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM FORT ERIE W.T.P. 1987

SITE

	TYPE	TREATED	SITE 1		SITE 2		SITE 3	
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW
	CHLOROAROMATICS	i						
123 TRICHLOROBE	NZENE (NG/L)	DET	N LIMIT = 5.000	GUIDELINE	= 10000. (1)			
FEB				BDL				
MAR				BDL		*		BDL
JUN				13.000 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>BDL</td></t<>				BDL
JUL	BDL	BDL				•	*	
AUG	BDL	BDL	•	BDL		BDL		
SEP	BDL	BOL	1341	ILA		ISM		
ост	BDL	IIS	1.5	BDL	*	BDL	•	
, NOV	BDL	BDL), * :	BDL	*			
DEC				BDL			**	
***************************************		IIS	**!	118		•		
HEXACHLOROETHANE	(NG/L)	DET'	N LIMIT = 1.000	GUIDELINE	= 1900. (D4)			
FEB		3 0		BDL				
MAR	ř	*	•	8.000 <t< td=""><td></td><td>1,#</td><td></td><td>BDL</td></t<>		1,#		BDL
JUN				BDL		*	*	10.000 <t< td=""></t<>
JUL	BDL	BDL		BOL	187			
AUG	BDL	1.000 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>(#)</td><td>BDL</td><td></td><td>×</td></t<>			(#)	BDL		×
SEP	BDL	BDL		ILA		ISM	*	
OCT	BDL	!!\$		BDL	1 1.	BDL	•	
NOV	BDL	BDL	•	BDL	3	*		**
DEC				BDL	*			
	300	118	*	118	*		(#)	

TABLE 5 DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM FORT ERIE W.T.P. 1987

FEB

MAR

JUN

JUL

AUG

SEP

OCT

NOV

DEC

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

SITE RAW TREATED SITE 1 SITE 2 SITE 3 TYPE STANDING FREE FLOW STANDING FREE FLOW STANDING FREE FLOW PESTICIDES & PCB ALPHA BHC (NG/L) DET'N LIMIT = 1.000 GUIDELINE = 700. (G) BDL BDL 2.000 <T 2.000 <T 2.000 <T BDL BDL BDL BDL 1.000 <T 1.000 <T ILA ISM 1.000 <T BDL BDL BDL 1.000 <T IIS BDL BDL 1.000 <T BDL

!IS

118

TABLE 5

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM FORT ERIE W.T.P. 1987

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

SITE RAW TREATED SITE 1 SITE 2 SITE 3 TYPE STANDING FREE FLOW STANDING FREE FLOW STANDING FREE FLOW PHENOLICS PHENOL (UG/L) DET'N LIMIT = 0.2 GUIDELINE = 2.00 (A3) JUL .200 <T .200 <T AUG BDL BDL SEP BDL BDL OCT BDL BDL NOV BDL BDL DEC BOL

TABLE 5

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM FORT ERIE W.T.P. 1987

SITE

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

RAW TREATED SITE 1 SITE 2 SITE 3 TYPE STANDING STANDING FREE FLOW STANDING FREE FLOW SPECIFIC PESTICIDES ATRAZINE (NG/L DET'N LIMIT = 50.00 GUIDELINE = 60000. (B3) FEB 80.000 <T BDL MAR BDL BDL JUN JUL BDL BDL BDL AUG BDL BDL SEP BDL BDL OCT BDL NOV DEC BLADEX (NG/L DET'N LIMIT = 100.00 GUIDELINE = 10000. (83) FEB BDL BDL MAR 130.000 <T JUN BDL BDL JUL BDL BDL BDL BDL AUG BDL BDL BDL BDL SEP BDL BDL BDL BDL OCT BDL BDL BDL NOV BDL BOL BDL DEC BDL BDL

TABLE 5 DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM FORT ERIE W.T.P. 1987

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

SITE RAW TREATED SITE 1 SITE 2 SITE 3 TYPE STANDING FREE FLOW STANDING FREE FLOW STANDING FREE FLOW VOLATILES BENZENE (UG/L) DET'N LIMIT = 0 GUIDELINE = 5.0 (D1) FEB BDL BDL MAR BDL JUN BDL JUL BDL BDL BDL AUG BDL BDL BDL BDL SEP BDL BDL ! SM OCT BDL BDL BDL NOV .050 <T BDL BDL DEC .050 UCS TOLUENE (UG/L DET'N LIMIT = 0 GUIDELINE = 100.0 (G) FEB BDL BDL MAR BDL JUN .450 <T JUL BDL BDL BDL AUG BDL BOL BDL SEP BDL ISM OCT BDL BDL BDL NOV .250 <T .150 <T .150 <T .050 UCS ETHYLBENZENE (UG/L DET'N LIMIT = 0 GUIDELINE = 3400. (D3) FEB

BDL

BDL

TABLE 5 DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM FORT ERIE W.T.P. 1987

SITE RAW TREATED SITE 1 SITE 2 SITE 3 TYPE STANDING FREE FLOW STANDING FREE FLOW STANDING FREE FLOW MAR BDL BDL JUN BDL JUL BDL BDL BDL BDL AUG BDL BDL BDL BDL SEP BDL BDL ! SM BDL OCT BDL BDL BDL NOV .150 <T BDL CHLOROFORM (UG/L DET'N LIMIT = 0 GUIDELINE = 350.0 (A1+) FEB 11.000 11.000 MAR 11.000 11.000 JUN 16.500 JUL BDL 28.000 18.000 17.000 AUG BDL 25.600 19.700 19.900 SEP BDL 22.600 ISM 18.500 OCT BDL 24.100 18.900 NOV BDL 20.200 15.200 22.500 12.100 DICHLOROBROMOMETHANE (UG/L DET'N LIMIT = 0 GUIDELINE = 350.0 (A1+) FEB 8.000 8.000 MAR 7.000 7.000 JUN 8.500 JUL BDL 14.000 10.000

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

9.000

TABLE 5

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM FORT ERIE W.T.P. 1987

SITE

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

RAW TREATED SITE 1 SITE 2 SITE 3 TYPE STANDING FREE FLOW STANDING FREE FLOW STANDING FREE FLOW AUG BDL 12.900 10.600 9.700 SEP BDL 12.100 ISM 9.900 OCT BDL 11.500 9.900 NOV BDL 10.800 8.900 DEC 13.500 8.600 CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE (UG/L DET'N LIMIT = 0 GUIDELINE = 350.0 (A1+) FEB 4.000 4.000 MAR 4.000 3.000 JUN 4.000 JUL BDL 6.000 4.000 4.000 AUG BDL 5.100 4.400 4.000 SEP BDL 4.600 ISM 3.800 OCT BDL 4.800 4.300 NOV 4.200 3.600 DEC 5.100 3.500 BROMOFORM (UG/L DET'N LIMIT = 0 GUIDELINE = 350.0 (A1+) FEB 1.000 1.000 MAR BDL JUN BDL JUL BDL BDL AUG BDL BDL BOL BDL SEP BDL BDL ISM OCT BDL .200 <T .200 <T

TABLE 5

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM FORT ERIE W.T.P. 1987

	SITE							
	TYPE RAW	TREATED	SITE 1		SITE 2		SITE 3	
			STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW
NOV	BDL	.200	<t .<="" td=""><td>.200 <</td><td>Τ .</td><td></td><td></td><td>2</td></t>	.200 <	Τ .			2
DEC	*	BDL	3	BDL			2	
TOTL TRIHALOMETI	HANES (UG/L)	DET'N LIMIT = 0	GUID	ELINE = 350.0 (A1)):		
FEB				24.000				72.0 22.0
MAR						oR *	(.*	24.000
JUN	•	•		22.000	*			21.000
				29.000	*			
JUL	BDL	48.000		32.000		30.000		· .
AUG	BDL	43.600		34.700		33.600	18	
SEP	BDL	39.300		ISM		32.200		5
OCT	BDL	40.600		33.300			(*)	•
NOV	BDL	35.400		27.900	*		*	
DEC		41.100		24.200	•	-		(2)
ATT. 100 AV.		41.100		24.200	2.00			

TABLE 6

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM FORT ERIE W.T.P. 1987

COUNT OF PARAMETERS NOT FOUND ABOVE THE DETECTION LIMIT

SCAN	PARAMETER	ANALYSED	DETECTION LIMIT	GUIDE	LINE	
****	*******					
CHEMISTRY (LAB)	CYANIDE	25	0.001	.200	(A1)	MG/L
METALS	ARSENIC	38	0.001	020	/441	W0 //
	BERYLLIUM	38	0.001	.050	(A1)	
	CYANIDE	25	0.001	.0002	(H)	a management
	CADMIUM	38	0.300	5.000	(A1)	1.0000000000000000000000000000000000000
	SELENIUM	38	0.001	.010		MG/L
CHLOROAROMATICS	HEXACHLOROBUTAD I ENE	25				
5112411011111111111111111111111111111111	1234 T-CHLOROBENZENE	25 25	1.000	450.		
	1235 T-CHLOROBENZENE	25	1.000	10000		
	124 TRICHLOROBENZENE	25	1.000	10000	27 02470	1000000
	1245 T-CHLOROBENZENE	25	1.000			NG/L
	135 TRICHLOROBENZENE	25	5.000	38000.	4	2.5
	OCTACHLOROSTYRENE	25	1.000	10000.		W100 100
	PENTACHLOROBENZENE	25	1.000	74000.	N/A	DAVORS - 13 (1)
	236 TRICHLOROTOLUENE	25	5.000	74000.		NG/L NG/L
	245 TRICHLOROTOLUENE	25	5.000			NG/L
	26A TRICHLOROTOLUENE	25	5.000			NG/L
CHLOROPHENOLS	234 TRICHLOROPHENOL	2				
THE SHOW THE HOLD	2345 T-CHLOROPHENOL	2	50.			NG/L
	2356 T-CHLOROPHENOL	2	50.			NG/L
	245-TRICHLOROPHENOL	2	50. 50.	2/0000/		NG/L
	246-TRICHLOROPHENOL	2	50.	2600000		
	PENTACHLOROPHENOL	2	50.	10000.		
PAH	PHENANTHRENE	5	0			
	ANTHRACENE	5	0			NG/L
	FLUORANTHENE	5	0	42000		NG/L
	PYRENE	5	0	42000		NG/L NG/L
	BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	5	0			NG/L
	CHRYSENE	5	0			NG/L
	DIMETH. BENZ(A)ANTHR	5	0			NG/L
	BENZO(E)PYRENE	5	0			NG/L
	BENZO(J) FLUORANTHEN	5	N/A			NG/L
	BENZO(B) FLUORANTHEN	5	0			NG/L
	PERYLENE	5	0		N/A	NG/L
	BENZO(K) FLUORANTHEN	5	N/A		N/A	NG/L
	BENZO (A) PYRENE	5	0	10	(B1)	NG/L
	BENZO(G, H, I) PERYLEN	5	0			NG/L
	DIBENZO(A,H) ANTHRAC	5	0		N/A	NG/L
	INDENO(1,2,3-C,D) PY	5	0		N/A	NG/L
	BENZO(B) CHRYSENE	5	0		N/A	NG/L
	ANTHANTHRENE	5	N/A		N/A	NG/L
	CORONENE	5	0		N/A	NG/L
PESTICIDES & PCB	ALDRIN	25	1.000	700.0	(A1)	NG/L
	BETA BHC	25	1.000	300.	(G)	NG/L
	LINDANE	25	1.000	4000.0 (NG/L
	ALPHA CHLORDANE	25	2.000	7000.0 ((1A)	NG/L

TABLE 6

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM FORT ERIE W.T.P. 1987

COUNT OF PARAMETERS NOT FOUND ABOVE THE DETECTION LIMIT

SCAN	PARAMETER	ANALYSED	DETECTION LIMIT	GUIDELINE	
PESTICIDES & PCB	GAMMA CHLORDANE	25	2.000	7000.0 (A1)	NG/L
	DIELDRIN	25	2.000	700.0 (A1)	NG/L
	METHOXYCHLOR	25	5.000	100000.(A1)	NG/L
	THIODAN I	25	2.000	74000. (D4)	
	THIODAN II	25	4.000	74000. (D4)	
	ENDRIN	25	4.000	200.0 (A1)	
	THIODAN SULPHATE	25	4.000	N/A	
	HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE	25	1.000	3000.0 (A1)	
	HEPTACHLOR	25	1.000	3000.0 (A1)	
	MIREX	25	5.000	N/A	
	OXYCHLORDANE	25	2.000	N/A	
	OPDDT	25	5.000	30000. (A1)	NG/L
	PCB	25	20.000	3000. (A2)	NG/L
	PP-DDD	25	5.000	N/A	NG/L
	PPDDE	25	1.000	30000. (A1)	NG/L
	PPDDT	25	5.000	30000. (A1)	
	ATRATONE	25	50.	N/A	NG/L
	ALACHLOR	25	500.	35000. (D2)	NG/L
	ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE	25	0	50.0 (G)	
	HCB	25	1.000	10.0 (C1)	NG/L
SPECIFIC PESTICIDES	TOXAPHENE	25	N/A	5000. (A1)	NG/L
	AMETRYNE	25	50.00	300000.(D3)	NG/L
	PROMETONE	25	50.00	52500. (D3)	NG/L
	PROPAZINE	25	50.00	16000. (D2)	NG/L
	PROMETRYNE	25	50.00	1000. (B3)	NG/L
	SENCOR	25	100.00	80000. (82)	NG/L
	SIMAZINE	25	50.00	10000. (B3)	NG/L
	2,4,5-T	2	50.00	35000. (D2)	NG/L
	2,4-0	2	100.00	100000.(A1)	NG/L
	24DCHLRPHENOXYBUTYRC	2	200.00	18000. (B3)	NG/L
	2,4-DP	2	100.00	N/A	NG/L
	DICAMBA	2	100.00	87000. (B3)	NG/L
	PICHLORAM	2	100.00	2450000(D3)	NG/L
	SILVEX	2	50.00	10000. (A1)	NG/L
	DIAZINON	2	20.	14000. (A1)	NG/L
	DICHLOROVOS	2	20.	N/A	NG/L
	DURSBAN	2	20.	N/A	NG/L
	ETHION	2	20.	35000. (G)	NG/L
	GUTHION	2	N/A	N/A	NG/L
	MALATHION	2	20.	160000. (G)	NG/L
	MEVINPHOS	2	20.	N/A	NG/L
	METHYL PARATHION	2	50.	7000. (B3)	NG/L
	METHYLTRITHION	2	20.	N/A	NG/L
	PARATHION	2	20.	35000. (B1)	NG/L
	PHORATE	2	20.	35.0 (D2)	NG/L
	RELDAN	2	20.	N/A	NG/L
	RONNEL	2	20.	N/A	NG/L
	AMINOCARB	2	N/A	N/A	NG/L
	BENOMYL	2	N/A	N/A	NG/L
	BUX .	2	2000.	N/A	NG/L
	CARBOFURAN	2	2000.	18000. (D3)	NG/L

TABLE 6

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM FORT ERIE W.T.P. 1987

COUNT OF PARAMETERS NOT FOUND ABOVE THE DETECTION LIMIT

SCAN	PARAMETER	ANALYSED	DETECTION LIMIT	GUIDELINE	
SPECIFIC PESTICIDES	CIPC	2	2000.	350000. (G)	NG/L
	DIALLATE	2	2000.	30000. (H)	
	EPTAM	2	2000.	N/A	NG/L
	IPC	2	2000.	N/A	2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	PROPOXUR	2	2000.	90000. (G)	
	SEVIN	2	200.	70000. (A1)	
	SUTAN	2	2000.	245000.(D3)	
	METOLACHLOR	25	500.	50000. (B3)	
VOLATILES	P-XYLENE	25	0	620. (G)	UG/L
	M-XYLENE	25	0		UG/L
	O-XYLENE	25	0		UG/L
	1,1 DICHLOROETHYLENE	25	0	7.0 (D1)	
	DICHLOROMETHANE	25	0	1750. (D3)	
	T1,2DICHLOROETHYLENE	25	0	350. (D3)	
	1,1 DICHLOROETHANE	25	0		UG/L
	111, TRICHLOROETHANE	25	0	200. (D1)	
	1,2 DICHLOROETHANE	25	0	5.0 (D1)	
	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	25	0	5.0 (D1)	
	1,2 DICHLOROPROPANE	25	0	10.0 (G)	
	TRICHLOROETHYLENE	25	0	5.0 (D1)	
	112 TRICHLOROETHANE	25	0	.60 (D4)	
	T-CHLOROETHYLENE	25	0	10.0 (C2)	
	1122 T-CHLOROETHANE	25	0	0.17 (04)	
	CHLOROBENZENE	25	0	1510. (D3)	
	1,4 DICHLOROBENZENE	25	0	75.0 (D1)	
	1,3 DICHLOROBENZENE	25	0	130. (G)	
	1,2 DICHLOROBENZENE	25	0	130. (G)	
	TRIFLUOROCHLOROTOLUE	25	0		UG/L
	ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE	25	0	50.0 (G)	

Appendix A

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM

The Drinking Water Surveillance Program (DWSP) for Ontario monitors drinking water quality at municipal water supply systems. The DWSP Database Management System provides a computerized drinking water quality information system for the supplies monitored. The objectives of the program are to provide:

- immediate, reliable, current information on drinking water quality,
- a flagging mechanism for 'Objective' exceedence,
- a definition of contaminant levels and trends,
- a comprehensive background for remedial action,
- a framework for assessment of new contaminants,
- and an indication of treatment efficiency of plant processes.

Program

The DWSP officially began in April 1986 and is designed to eventually include all municipal water supplies in Ontario; currently 44 plants are being monitored. Water supply locations have been prioritized for surveillance, based primarily on criteria such as population density, probability of contamination and geographical location.

An ongoing assessment of future monitoring requirements at each location will be made. Monitoring will continue at the initial locations at an appropriate level and further locations will be phased into the program as resources permit. It is estimated that after 4 years of operation, the program will be monitoring 90 locations.

A major goal of the program is to collect valid water quality data, in context with plant operational characteristics at the time of sampling. As soon as sufficient data have been accumulated and analysed, both the frequency of sampling and the range of parameters may be adjusted accordingly.

Assessments are carried out at all locations prior to initial sampling in order to acquire complete plant process and distribution system details, and to designate (and retrofit if necessary) all sampling systems and locations. This ensures that the sampled water is a reflection of the water itself.

Samples are taken of the raw (ambient water) and the treated water at the treatment plant, and of consumer's tap water in the distribution system. In order to determine possible effects of distribution on water quality, both standing and free flow water in old and new sections of the distribution system are sampled.

Sampling is carried out by operational personnel who have been trained in the applicable procedures.

Comprehensive standardized procedures and Field Test kits are supplied to sampling personnel. This ensures that samples are taken and handled according to standard protocols and that field testing will supply reliable data. All field and laboratory analyses are carried out using "approved documented procedures". All laboratory analyses are carried out by the MOE Laboratory Services Branch.

Data Reporting Mechanism

When the analytical results are transferred from the MOE laboratory into the DWSP system, printouts of the completed analyses are sent to the MOE District Officer, the appropriate operational staff and are also retained by the DWSP co-ordinator.

DWSP INPUTS AND OUTPUTS

The DWSP INPUTS and OUTPUTS are illustrated in Fig. 1.

PROGRAM INPUTS

PLANT AND DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

The system description includes plant specific non-analytical information acquired through a questionnaire and initial plant visit. During the initial assessment of the plant and distribution system the questionnaire content is verified and

missing information added. It is intended that all data be kept current with scheduled annual updates.

The PLANT and DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM DESCRIPTION consists of the following seven components.

1. Process component inventory

All physical and chemical processes that the water is subjected to, from the intake pipe to the consumers' tap (where possible), are documented. These include: process type, general description of physical structures, material types, sizes, and retention time for each process within the plant. The processes may be as simple as transmission or as complex as carbon adsorption.

2. Treatment chemicals

Chemicals used in the treatment processes, their function, application point, supplier and brand-name are recorded. The chemical dosages applied on the day of sampling are recorded in DWSP.

3. Process control measurements

Documentation of in-plant monitoring of process parameters (turbidity, chlorine residuals, pH, aluminum residuals) including methods used, monitoring locations and frequency is contained in this section. In-plant monitoring results are generally not retained in DWSP but are retained by the Water Treatment Plant.

4. Design flow and retention time

The hydraulic capacity, designed and actual, is noted here. Retention time (the time that a block of water is retained in the plant) is also noted. The maximum, minimum and average flow as well as a record of the flow rate on the day of sampling are recorded in DWSP.

5. Distribution system description

This area includes the storage and transmission characteristics of the distribution system after the water leaves the plant.

6. Sampling system

Each plant is assessed for its adequacy in terms of sampling of bacteriological, organic and inorganic parameters. The prime considerations in the assessment and design of the sampling system are:

- i/ the sample is an accurate representation of the actual water condition, eg. raw water has had no chemical treatment;
- ii/ the water being sampled is not being modified by the sampling system;
- iii/ the sample tap must be in a clean area of the plant,
 preferably a lab area;
 - iv/ the sample lines must be organically inert (no plastic, ideally stainless steel).

It is imperative that the sampled water be a reflection not of the sampling system but of the water itself.

The sampling system documentation includes: origin of the water; date sampling was initiated; size, length and material type (intake, discharge and tap), pump characteristics (model, type, capacity) and flow rate.

7. People

This section contains the names, addresses and phone numbers of current plant management and operational staff, distribution system management and operational staff, Medical Officer of Health and appropriate Ministry of Environment personnel associated with the plant.

FIELD DATA

The second major input to DWSP is field data.

Field data is collected at the plant and from the distribution system sites on the day of sampling. The field data consists of general operating conditions and the results of testing for field parameters. General operating conditions include chemicals used, dosages, flow and retention time on the day of sampling as well as monthly maximum, minimum and average flows. Field parameters include turbidity, chlorine residuals (free, combined and total), temperature and pH. These parameters are analysed according to standardized DWSP protocols to allow for interplant comparison.

LABORATORY ANALYTICAL DATA

The third major input to DWSP is Laboratory Analytical Data.

Samples gathered from the raw, treated and distribution sampling sites are analyzed for approximately 160 parameters at a frequency of two to twelve times per year. Sixty-five percent of the parameters are organic. The parameters measured may have health or aesthetic implications when present in drinking water. Many of the parameters may be used in the treatment process or may be treatment by-products. Due to the nature of certain analytical instruments parameters may be measured for in a "scan" producing some results for parameters that are not on the DWSP priority list but which may be of interest. The majority of the parameters are measured on a routine basis however, those that are technically more difficult and/or costly to analyse for are done less frequently. These include Specific Pesticides and Chlorophenols.

Although the parameter list is extensive, additional parameters with the potential to cause health or aesthetic related problems may be added provided reliable analytical and sampling methods exist.

All laboratory generated data is derived from standardized, documented analytical protocols. The analytical method is an integral part of the data and as methods change notation will be made and intercomparison data documented.

PARAMETER REFERENCE INFORMATION

The fourth major input to DWSP is Parameter Reference Information

This is a catalogue of information for each substance analysed on DWSP. It includes parameter name and aliases, physical and chemical properties, basic toxicology, world-wide health limits, treatment methods and uses. The Parameter Reference Information is computerized and can be accessed through the Query function of the DWSP database.

An example is shown in fig. 2.

A written copy (hard version) of the Parameter Reference Information will be available in the near future and is a new and sophisticated enhancement to the DWSP.

PROGRAM OUTPUTS

There are four major program outputs, Query, Action Alert, Report Generation and the Annual Report.

QUERY

All DWSP information is easily accessed through the Query function, therefore anything from addresses of plant personnel to complete water quality information for a plant's water supply is instantly available. The DWSP computer system makes relatively complex inquiries manageable. A personal password allowing access into the DWSP query mode in all MOE offices is being developed by the DWSP group.

ACTION ALERTS

Drinking Water quality in Ontario is evaluated against provincial objectives as outlined in the publication, Ontario Drinking Water Objectives (ISBN 0-7729-2725-1 revised 1983). This publication contains health-related Maximum Acceptable Concentrations for thirty substances. Should the reported level of a substance in treated water exceed the Ontario Drinking Water Objective an "Action Alert" requiring resampling and confirmation is issued. This assures that operational staff, health authorities and the public are notified as soon as possible of confirmation of an exceedance and remedial action taken. This report supplies a history of the occurrence of past exceedences at the plant plus a historical summary on the parameter of concern.

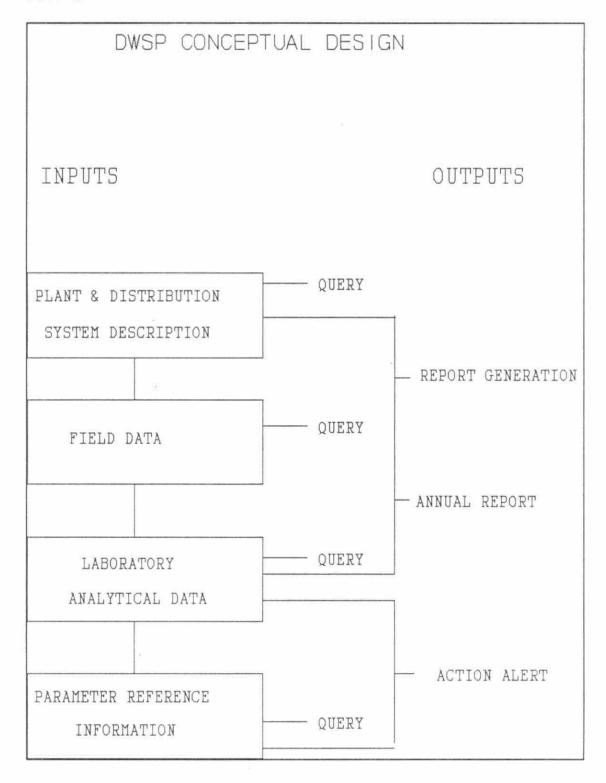
In the absence of Ontario Drinking Water Objectives, other agency guidelines which are documented in the Parameter Reference Information may be used. If these guidelines are exceeded the results are flagged and evaluated by DWSP personnel. An "Action Alert" will be issued if warranted.

REPORT GENERATION

Custom reports can be generated from DWSP to meet the needs of the regions and to respond to public requests.

ANNUAL REPORTS

It is the practice of DWSP to produce an annual report containing analytical data along with companion plant information.



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FIG. 1

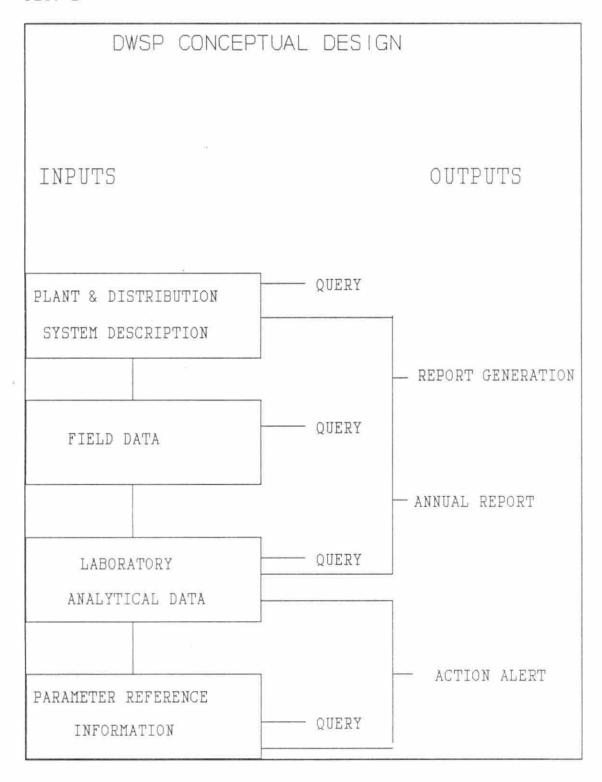


FIG.2

MOE - DRINKING WATER ASSESSMENT PROGRAM (DWSP)

(B2001P) REFERENCE BENZENE				PARAMETER
SOURCE FROM EPA C 86/04 EPAA C 80/11 FERC C 84/05 WHO C 84/01	TO METHOD NOMETH NOMETH NOMETH NOMETH	.00 6.60 1.00	UNIT 063000 UG/L 063000 UG/L 063000 UG/L 064000 UG/L	RMCL
DESCRIPTION:	NAME: BENZENE CAS#: 71432 MOLECULAR FORMULAR DETECTION LIMIT: SYNONYMS: BENZOLE CYCLOHEXE CHARACTERISTICS: C NON-POLAR LIQUID, AROMATIC, VAPOURS PROPERTIES: SOLUBILITY IN WATE THRESHOLD ODOUR: N THRESHOLD TASTE: C ENVIRONMENTAL FAT ORGANISMS, APPEAR TISSUES THAT EXH MAJOR METABOLIC QUANITIES EVAPORE SOURCES: PETROLEU TAR DISTILLATION, USES: PREPERATION MONOMER, DETERGENT PESTICIDE PRODUC DEGREASING AND CLE TOXICITY: RATING 4 MUCOUS MEMBRANES, CONVULSIONS, DEPRE CHRONIC - ANEMIA A CARINOGENICITY: HU REMOVAL: GAC ADSO FOLLOWED BY SE FLOCCULATION, SOLV MOLECULAR WEIGHT: MELTING POINT: BOILING POINT: SPECIFIC GRAVITY: VAPOUR PRESSURE: HENRY'S LAW CONSTAL LOG OCT./WATER PAR	(FOR METHOD , COAL NAPH ATRIENE (41) OLOURLESS TO OF HIGHLY I BURN WITH S R: 1780-180 NO DATA D.5 MG/L IN E: MAY BICK RS TO BIOM HIBIT HIGH SITES (L ATE FROM SOI M REFINING, FOOD PROCES OF ETHYL BEN ES, NYLON, CTION, SOLVE EANSING AGEN (VERY TOXI SYMPTONS IN ESSION, RESI AND LEUKEMIM MAN CARCING RPTION, PRI COMMENTATION VENT EXTRACT 78.1 5.5 80.1 0.879 100 ANT: 0.00	THA, CARBON CLIGHT YELLO REFRACTIVE N EMOKING FLAM MATER (39) CACCUMULATE LIPID CONTE L	OIL (27), W, MOBILE, ATURE, E (30) DEG C (41) IN LIVING IN ANIMAL NT OR ARE N), SMALL DE QUICKLY VERY, COAL NG. A STYRENE ATE IN INDUSTRY, IRRITATES ESSNESS, LURE; AGEN WITH ALUM PION AND ION (41). 27) (27) DEGREES C MOLE

Appendix B

DWSP SAMPLING GUIDELINE

i) RAW and TREATED at PLANT

General Chemistry	-500 mL clear plastic bottle -rinse bottle with sample three times and discard water -fill to line
Bacti	-250 mL clear glass bottle with white seal on cap -do not rinse bottle; preservative has been added -avoid touching bottle neck or inside of cap -fill to top of red label as marked
Metals	-500 mL clear plastic bottle with white lid -rinse bottle and cap three times, discard -fill to line -add 10 drops nitric acid (Caution: HNO ₃ is corrosive)
Volatiles (OPOPUP)	-250 mL clear glass bottle -do not rinse bottle -tilt bottle when filling -fill bottle completely; there should be no air bubbles.
Organic	-1 liter brown glass bottle per scan
(OWOC), (OWTRI), (OAPAHX)	-do <u>not</u> rinse bottle -fill to approx. 1" from top -when 'special pesticides' are requested three extra bottles per sample must be submitted
Cyanide	-500 mL clear plastic bottle -do not rinse bottle -fill to approx. 1" from top -add 10 drops sodium hydroxide (Caution: NaOH is corrosive)

Mercury

-250 mL clear glass bottle
-rinse bottle and cap three times,
discard then fill to top of label
-add 20 drops each nitric acid and
potassium dichromate
(Caution: HNO₃ and KCrO₇ corrosive)

Phenols

-250 mL clear glass bottle -do <u>not</u> rinse bottle -fill to top of label as marked

Steps

- 1. Let cold water tap run for several minutes.
- 2. Record time in submission sheet.
- 3. Record teperature on submission sheet.
- 4. Fill up all bottles as per instructions.
- Record chlorine residuals (free, combined and total for treated water only), turbidity and pH on submission sheet.

ii) Distribution Samples (standing water)

General Chemistry -500

-500 mL clear palstic bottle -rinse bottle with sample three

times and discard

-fill to line

Metals

-500 mL clear plastic bottle with

white lid

-rinse bottle and cap three times,

discard

-fill to line

-add 10 drops nitric acid
(Caution: HNO₃ is corrosive)

Steps:

- 1. Record time on submission sheet.
- 2. Place bucket under tap and open cold water.
- 3. Fill to predetermined volume.
- 4. After mixing the water, record the temperature on the submission sheet.
- 5. Fill general chemistry and metals bottles.
- Record chlorine residuals (free, combined and total), turbidity and pH on submission sheet.

iii) Distribution Samples (free flow)

General Chemistry	-500 mL clear plastic bottle -rinse bottle with sample three times and discard water -fill to line
Bacti	<pre>-250 mL clear glass bottle with white seal on cap -do not rinse bottle; preservative has been added -avoid touching bottle neck or inside of cap -fill to top of red label as marked</pre>
Metals	-500 mL clear plastic bottle with white lid -rinse bottle and cap three times, discard -fill to line -add 10 drops nitric acid (Caution: HNO3 is corrosive)
Volatiles (OPOPUP)	<pre>-250 mL clear glass bottle -do not rinse bottle; preservative has been added -tilt bottle when filling -fill bottle completely; there should be no air bubbles</pre>
Organic	-1 liter brown glass bottle per
(OWOC),(OWTRI)	-do not rinse bottle: preservative has been added -fill to approx. 1" from top
Cyanide	-500 mL clear plastic bottle -do not rinse bottle: preservative has been added -fill to approx. 1" from top -add 10 drops sodium hydroxide (Caution: NaOH is corrosive)
Mercury	-250 mL clear glass bottle -rinse bottle and cap three times, discard then fill to top of label -add 20 drops each nitric acid and potassium dichromate (Caution: HNO ₃ and KCrO7 corrosive)

Steps:

- 1. Record time on submission sheet.
- 2. Let cold water flow for ten minutes.
- 3. Record temperature on submission sheet.
- 4. Fill all bottles as per instructions.
- Record chlorine residuals (free, combined and total), tubidity and pH on submission sheet.

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Fort Erie water treatment plant : annual report 1987.

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